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SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

N. 203
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REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1873.

RESOLUTION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1874.

READ—

The report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has again this year to thank the Surgeon-General for a clear and comprehensive report on the medical institutions of Calcutta. The inclusion of the report and returns, which in compliance with His Honor's request the Governors of the Mayo Hospital have been good enough to furnish, enhances the value of the present compilation, and renders it a complete medical history of the town and suburbs for the year.

2. The Surgeon-General in setting forth his figures and in drawing inferences has been careful to compare notes with the results obtained from the municipal statistics of health. These do not always bear the same testimony as the hospital returns and are more favorable as regards the public health generally, showing fewer cases of cholera. The statistics of the in-door patients treated in the various hospitals establish that, including all diseases, the rate of death was 143 per thousand, and excluding cholera cases 132 per thousand, and that either way it was higher than during the three previous years. Taking the whole population into account, the municipal returns show a death-rate of 23.4 per thousand compared with 26.4 in the previous year. That there was really an improvement in public health during the past year would seem to be proved by the diminished number, both of persons admitted to hospital and of persons treated as out-patients,—the difference being 1,909 of the former and 8,473 of the latter. This result is conspicuous, chiefly in the returns of the Mayo Hospital, and is accounted for by the absence in the past year of dengue—a disease which in the previous year sent over two thousand persons into hospital.

3. The conclusion which the statistics of last year tended to establish to the effect that the cold weather months are the most adverse to public health is fully borne out by the present report, and is confirmed by a reference to the municipal returns. The largest number of deaths continue to be attributable to diarrhoea, dysentery, and similar bowel complaints. Dropsy was very fatal last year. The cases of consumption and ~~and~~ ~~and~~ were numerous. In proportion to the number of persons attacked

most deadly disease, and remittent fever the next; 492 cases of cholera were admitted into the hospitals, nearly double the number in 1871. The ratio of deaths was 536, or higher than any previous year up to 1868. The number of cases of debility, and the number of deaths arising from it, were large, especially in the Campbell Hospital. In comparing the figures of the present with those of the past year, the Lieutenant-Governor does not fail to bear in mind that the orders passed last year regarding moribund patients has very greatly increased the number of admissions to hospital as well as the death-rate in the present returns.

4. The acknowledgments of Government are due to the officers in charge of the various hospitals for the increased care with which they have endeavoured to trace cases to the locality where the evil originated. Much light may thus eventually be thrown upon the medical topography of Calcutta, and the best results are to be anticipated from the quickened intelligence with which it will be possible for the sanitary authorities to direct their efforts, as year by year the plague spots of the town are more clearly defined. The Lieutenant-Governor will watch with interest the effects, which it will rest with the medical authorities to trace, of the efforts which are now making to improve Chitpore and Burrā Bazar, and other parts of the town, which the figures given in paragraph 7 of the present report would prove to be the peculiar haunts of cholera. Reflection on the blessings which would result if these dark places were to be transformed into healthy abodes should stimulate the efforts of all concerned. His Honor has already requested the Suburban Municipality to give their careful attention to the sanitation of Entally and Garden Reach and other places, the insalubrity of which has been clearly demonstrated by the statistics collected under the orders of the Commissioners.

5. *Medical College Hospital.*—The total number of persons treated during the year was 48,439. Of these, excluding those in the eye-infirmary, 4,203 were in-patients, 540 of whom died, giving a mortality of 128.5 per thousand. This result is less favourable than in the preceding year, when the rate of mortality was 115.8 per thousand. While 108 European and Eurasian patients died out of 1,813 treated, no less than 432 natives succumbed out of 2,390 treated. Bad as these results are, Dr. Chevers shows that in the interval since 1863, there has been but one year, 1872, in which any better results were attained. Indeed, the whole report he has to give this year is such as might cause the well-wishers of this hospital to despond, were it not for two considerations; first, that results are better in those Calcutta hospitals where the air is comparatively pure; second, that as the drainage works advance, the air round the Medical College Hospital will be rendered purer than it is now. Despite the admitted improvements effected in the sanitary condition of the city generally for the past few years,—a pure water-supply, and the money spent on drainage,—the death-rate in this central city hospital is excessive, and especially in cholera cases, notwithstanding the established fact that the last three years have been non-choleraic years. It would seem premature to assert that permanent good has yet accrued to this particular institution from the general material improvements in the city and suburbs, and against all that has been done for this institution; “the influence of sewer-tainted city air in a malarious tropical climate” still prevails. Interpreted by the light of Dr. Chevers’ long professional experience, the array of technical names recording the deaths of those unfortunate patients who died after operations suggests melancholy considerations. At the Medical College Hospital, it would appear that under existing circumstances out of four men operated on, one at least must die; of two men who die thus, one might be saved—saved that is if the conditions under which he was treated could be changed—if he could be fed with pure air and be removed from among the sick and the dying around him. It is distressing that after all the endeavours adopted for improving the hygienic condition of patients admitted into the surgical wards the results are so deficient, and that the warning is held out that even a separate surgical hospital in a city like Calcutta would not be free from the pernicious influences which must exist so long as the surrounding atmosphere is tainted by exhalations from open drains. The remedy can be found only in the completion of the drainage works. Meanwhile the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the men into whose hands the care of this institution is committed are unremitting in their endeavours to combat disease despite grave disadvantages. To Dr. Chevers and to his able colleagues the Lieutenant-Governor looks to do what may be done to arrest the progress of

place at their disposal. One object to be kept in view must be the separation of the surgical from the medical and the obstetric cases. Six lakhs of rupees have been promised by Government for the improvement of the school and of the hospital, and this is no small sum. Financial exigencies, it is true, have caused the grant to be deferred till next year; but, meanwhile, it rests with the medical authorities to come to a conclusion as to how the money is to be applied, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know that all such preliminaries have been settled, so as to admit of the early application of the funds for the objects in question.

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the high character for efficiency and ability given to Drs. McConnell and Crombie, the resident Physician and the resident House Surgeon. The best testimony to their success is the increasing popularity of the medical and surgical out-dispensaries. In the former 14,340 persons and in the latter 10,418 persons were treated in the course of the year.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to join in recording his sense of the loss which the hospital and the public have sustained by the death of two such devoted men as Drs. Colles and Cutcliffe.

6. *Presidency General Hospital.*—Dr. Ewart has submitted an interesting report, accompanied by elaborate statistics, which attests the intelligent interest he takes in the working of the institution under his charge. It shows that the total number of persons treated was 2,723, or some 720 less than in 1872, which was marked by the prevalence of dengue fever. There were 106 deaths only, including 18 fatal cases of cholera, out of 53 treated. The death-rate was 38·9 per thousand, which is very considerably below the average (60·46) of eight preceding years. The daily average of sick in hospital was 163·89. The number of days for which, on an average, each patient was detained in hospital was 21·9 against 19·3 in the previous year. This would indicate a slight increase in the severity of the diseases treated. In the case of cholera, however, the death-rate was unusually low, being only 330·6 per thousand, or less than in any of the eight previous years. Most of the cases were received from the shipping or from near the river. Dr. Ewart would seem to attribute their occurrence to the unsanitary condition of the river bank, though admitting that much has been done of late years, and that much is being done to improve this. When the town sewers have been completed, their mouths are so trapped that nothing can pass out of them into the river. The works in the northern part of the town are being rapidly pressed to completion, and this done, it is hoped beneficial results will follow. The question of conservancy in the Fort is the subject of a separate correspondence, and it has been determined to institute a series of observations for the purpose of determining whether the system adopted there has any effect on the health of the shipping. One remedy which is pressed upon Government is the construction of an embankment along the whole face of the Hooghly. The Lieutenant-Governor would remind the medical authorities that this very measure is being carried out by the Port Commissioners. The completion of this work will occupy time, but the progress is constant and satisfactory. Meanwhile the medical reports shew that rigorous conservancy is needed all along the bank. The appointment of a Port Surgeon to supervise the sanitary condition of the river and of its banks, and to watch the outbreak of disease among the large floating population in the Port, is under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

There are few parts of Calcutta—to all appearance at least—more insalubrious than some of the “bustees” or collections of huts adjoining the General Hospital; yet the major surgical operations performed there last year were uniformly successful,—a just subject for congratulation to Dr. Ewart and his colleagues. It is still more a subject for rejoicing that operations had to be performed in seventeen cases only.

The memoranda which Dr. W. J. Palmer has furnished on the cases of fever treated by him are very valuable. Dr. Ewart renews the application made by him in 1872 for the appointment of an officer for the express purpose of investigating the nature of the different forms of fever admitted to the General Hospital. With the able staff already at his disposal, the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Surgeon-General in thinking that it is not necessary to depute any special officer for the purpose of making these observations. An officer has already been appointed to the duty of making a special scientific inquiry into the nature and causes of Burdwan fever. Till the results of

his work are seen, it will be sufficient that Dr. Ewart should use the means at his disposal, and they are ample, for the purpose of collecting, under his own supervision, the materials for any further independent inquiries which it may eventually be determined to set on foot.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to learn that Mrs. Hickey, the Matron, has given such satisfaction in the performance of her duties, some of them self-imposed. He has no objection to the grant to her of a diploma in midwifery, but he would prefer were this to be done through the Council of the Medical College.

The sanitary and dieting arrangements, and the plan adopted for the distribution of work among the officers attached to the hospital, appear to be highly satisfactory. It will be desirable that a special representation be made to the local authorities regarding the open drain to the north of the quarters occupied by the medical subordinates, referred to in page 46 of Dr. Ewart's report; and as regards the suggested improvement in the dietary, noticed in paragraph 31, of the Presidency General Hospital report, the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to the Surgeon-General sanctioning a departure from the strict scale. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that so much has been done under Dr. Palmer's supervision to improve the library. Acknowledgments are due to the Editors of the Calcutta newspapers and the other gentlemen who have so kindly contributed to the relief of the sick by the supply of papers and periodicals.

To Dr. Ewart and his colleagues the Lieutenant-Governor tenders his thanks for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties during the year. Government and the public are not a little indebted also to the ladies forming the Committee of the Calcutta Hospital Nurses Institution, without whose aid much suffering would have remained unalleviated from the want of efficient nurses. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that the arrangements have been completed under which a Home for trained nurses will be at once built by the Committee of the Lady Canning Memorial Fund, in close proximity to the General Hospital; and that it will be ready for the two ladies who are coming out from England under the Committee's auspices by the commencement of next year.

7. *Mayo Native Hospital.*—The report on this hospital shows that its finances are in a satisfactory condition. It has now at its credit Rs. 3,95,390-2-4 in landed and funded property, besides Rs. 1,62,289-0-4 which have been put to the account of the building fund. The returns appended show that in this hospital, and in its various dispensaries, no less than 1,503 in-patients and 1,29,925 out-patients were treated. The rate of deaths among in-patients was only 49·3 per thousand treated. Of major surgical operations 14·4 per cent. proved fatal. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Governors of the hospital would favour him in future years with somewhat more detailed information regarding the out-patients, and the dispensaries at which they were treated. This year they numbered more than half of the whole patients, both in and out, treated at all the Calcutta Medical Institutions, and it is most desirable that the returns regarding them should be given in such detail as to allow some test of their accuracy to be applied.

8. *Campbell Hospital (Scotch).*—The death-rate at this hospital was 288·7 per thousand,—a painful contrast to the alleged rate prevailing at the Mayo Hospital (49·2); even deducting moribunds the ratio was distressingly high. Dr. Woodford labours under a great difficulty in this respect as long as the hospital is used as the last refuge of those in the final stages of disease and suffering. The average number of patients under treatment daily was 295 and the average time spent by each patient in hospital was 22 days. The cost of dieting was moderate, being 2 annas 6 pie per head per diem. This hospital has now been brought under the direct management of Government, with a view to its forming a school of clinical medicine for the students of the Campbell Medical School.

9. *Police Chowkder Hospital.*—A great deal has been done to improve the sanitary condition of this hospital, but much remains to be accomplished, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the matter may continue to have the attention of the Municipality. In all, 1,985 patients received treatment at this institution. The daily average number of sick was 93·08, slightly less than in the preceding year. The death-rate was only 21·6 per thousand—a surprisingly low figure, had it not to be considered, as the Surgeon General points out, that many men feeling their health giving way leave the force altogether. The

figures he gives show that the health of the police force, so far as it is possible to compare them, is better than that of the Native Army; the admissions to hospital, the daily number of sick, and the death-rate, all attest this.

10. These institutions call for no special remarks; each conferred extensive benefit on the poor in its neighbourhood, especially the North Suburban Hospital, where 682 in-patients were treated. It is hoped that the new building for this hospital will soon be completed. The large and comparatively well-to-do population of Bhowanipore should be urged to do something towards the attainment of a better building for the dispensary.

Sukea Street Dispensary.
North Suburban Hospital.
Bhowanipore Dispensary.
Alipore Dispensary.
Aratoon Apear Dispensary.

11. *Howrah General Hospital*.—Dr. Bird has submitted a valuable report on this institution. It is evident that he has its welfare thoroughly at heart, and that it is prospering under his management. In the course of the year 1,493 in-patients and 13,364 out-patients were treated, the numbers being considerably in excess of those in the previous year. This Dr. Bird attributes to a renewed connection with the shipping, to the admission of moribund patients under the orders of last year, and to the increasing attention shown to native out-patients. There seem to be some doubts with regard to the correctness of the registers kept of the attendance of European out-patients. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the means taken to remedy this will prove effectual. The average number of in-patients under treatment in the hospital daily was 70, the number of Europeans and of natives being pretty equally divided. While the death-rate among Europeans, however, was unusually low (40 per thousand), that among the natives was very high (277·7 per thousand); even excluding moribund cases, it was somewhat higher than in the previous year.

Fever was very prevalent during the year, both among natives and Europeans, and was very fatal in its form. In the earlier part of the year, endemic fever prevailed extensively and had to be met by special measures; about March, however, it disappeared.

The Lieutenant-Governor learns with pleasure that the financial position of the hospital has become comparatively secure, and that there is a prospect of a new ward for natives being opened shortly.

12. *Calcutta Lock-hospital*.—The report on this institution has been separately dealt with.

13. In conclusion, Sir Richard Temple has to thank Dr. Campbell Brown for effective control exercised over these institutions during the year under review.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1874.

READ—

A letter No. 9M.M. of the 10th ultimo, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, submitting the Administration Report of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta for the year 1873-74.

Income.—The year under review has been financially one of steady prosperity, the total income being Rs. 3,59,060, or Rs. 1,560 more than the estimate. The collections of the house-rate were punctually realized, the outstanding balance at the close of the year being only Rs. 18,468-12, the greater part of which was on account of the last quarter of the year. There was less success in dealing with the tax on horses and carriages. Receipts from this source are apparently decreasing, Alipore being a less favored residence for Europeans now than formerly, and at the close of the year the somewhat large balance of Rs. 5,594 was outstanding, Rs. 2,496-4-6 were received from pounds, Rs. 3,904 from ferries, and Rs. 4,972 from fines. The receipts on account of fees for the licenses for trades, which have shown great fluctuations during the last seven years, are considerably less than they were in 1869-70, and, compared with last year, show a decrease of Rs. 550. This latter is directly traceable to the diminution in the number of the wood depôts and from failure in

business when trades, such as that of dyeing or cloth-printing, are brought in competition with European manufactures. The receipts from fees came to Rs. 11,978-8.

Expenditure.—The actual expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 3,15,061, being Rs. 42,439 less than was estimated, and Rs. 44,000 less than the actual revenue and receipts. The heads under which there was the largest outlay are—Police, Rs. 80,503; Roads, Rs. 50,345; and Conservancy, Rs. 48,383. For general charges, too, a heavy expenditure of Rs. 30,574 was incurred.

The roads have generally been looked after in most directions, but from a scanty supply of metal, and an unfavorable season from the drought, thorough repairs were not carried out in the Northern Division of the town. The attempt to improve the back lanes and bye-paths in the suburbs is commendable, and one that can probably be effected at no great expense. With a saving of Rs. 31,771 under this head in the year the Commissioners should have ample resources at their disposal for road improvements during the current season. Work extending to 10 miles of road, the greater part of which has been only under partial repair, is not much for the Suburban Municipality.

Nothing apparently has been done to improve the manner of lighting the town, but this is a luxury which must be deferred till the more pressing needs of the Municipality are supplied. The chief of these is a supply of pure water. Too much dependence seems to have been placed hitherto on a prospect of participating in the Calcutta water-supply. The day when this can be extended to the suburbs seems yet distant. Meanwhile something should be done in the way of providing tanks. The provisions of the Land Acquisition Act may be had recourse to in case of obstruction being placed in the way of the Municipal Commissioners, and the negotiations which are being carried on to obtain a site at Tollygunge should be pressed to a conclusion as rapidly as possible, so that at the close of the rains there may be no delay in carrying out the work.

The expenditure on Conservancy during the year was Rs. 7,730* beyond the year's estimate. Despite much that has been done amid the special difficulties of a widely scattered suburban district, interspersed with overgrown native *bustees* in a very insanitary and offensive condition, the Commissioners recognise the fact of a great deal that yet remains to be accomplished. They should endeavour to reduce as much as possible expenditure in every other direction, to allow of more extensive improvements in this direction. The Municipal laws and bye-laws would seem to be enforced with insufficient strictness when it is possible that such dens of filth should continue to exist as those described in paragraph 75 of the Report now under review. Some of these *bustees* abut on the General and Military Hospitals, and it is of the utmost importance that the measures for their improvement, which have been now commenced, should not be relaxed. A special report should be submitted as to the proceedings which should be adopted to bring the Mahomedan burial-ground lying to the south of the Circular Road within the Municipality. In the meantime cleanliness should be enforced by proceeding against the persons found to be in possession of it.

The new system of house scavenging which has been introduced has hardly yet had a fair trial. Opposition was to be expected, and as long as the means taken to overcome it are legitimate and proper, the Municipal authorities may rely on the support of Government.

The thanks of Government are due to the Commissioners who have sat on the Municipal Benches during the year to dispose of conservancy cases. The fines imposed by them appear to have been generally small in amount.

By Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 the registration of births and deaths was made compulsory throughout the suburbs. The Commissioners have made the necessary arrangements to give effect to the law, with a fair amount of success. The figures given show a very high death-rate in certain quarters of the town, more especially in Matiabrooze (Garden Reach), Soorah, and Entally. The attention of the Commissioners should be given to the improvement of these places.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for the information and guidance of the Municipal Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE JUTE WAREHOUSE
ACT IN HOWRAH.

No. 277, dated Burdwan, the 20th June 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the orders of Government, a report on the working of the Jute Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act in the Howrah Municipality, submitted by the Chairman of the Municipality with his No. 220A of the 16th May, under the provisions of Section 31, Act II (B.C.) of 1872.

No. 220A, dated Howrah, the 16th May 1874.

From—J. B. WORGAN, Esq., C.S., Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

IN accordance with the provisions of Section 31 of Act II of 1872, I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Jute Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act in this Municipality, for the official year ending 31st March 1874.

2. The Act was extended to Howrah on the 1st of August 1872 by Government notification dated 27th July 1872.

3. In the instructions which accompanied the notification, it was ordered that the provisions of Section 6, which provides for the licensing of warehouses existing at the time the Act came into operation, should not be enforced until one year after the extension of the Act, in order to allow the owners to carry out such alterations to their warehouses as would be deemed necessary by the Commissioners. Accordingly, as stated in the Annual Report of the Municipality for 1872-73, page 3, para. 12, a Special Committee was appointed on the 15th of August 1872 to inspect the existing warehouses. All the warehouses were carefully inspected by the Committee, and notices were served on the owners calling upon them to carry out the alterations which the Committee considered necessary to render the warehouses more safe against fire. Practically, therefore, the Act came into operation from 1st August 1873.

4. During the year 53 warehouses were registered, of which 30 were licensed. A classified statement of these will be found in the Appendix A hereto. The remaining 23 were not licensed as they were not used.

5. During the year plans were submitted in accordance with Section 7 of the Act for the establishment of three new warehouses, which were scrutinized by the Commissioners and passed.

6. The total income under this head was Rs. 6,939-8-9, which is made up as follows:—

					Rs.	A.	P.
License fees	...	...	...	...	6,137	8	9
Fines	...	...	...	...	802	0	0
				Total	6,939	8	9

This is for the portion of the year from 1st August 1873 to 31st March 1874.

7. The expenditure was Rs. 3,137-7-0, which is made up as follows:—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Special Committee's inspection fees	...	...	...	...	864	0	0
Inspection establishment	...	...	...	...	1,491	0	0
Fire Brigade	...	...	...	...	512	2	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	270	5	0
				Total	3,137	7	0

The balance in hand therefore at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,802-1-9.

8. Appendix B contains the prosecutions instituted under the Act.

9. Although Part III of the Act, which provides for the maintenance of a Fire Brigade, has not been extended to Howrah, yet the Commissioners felt it their duty to enlarge their brigade, as it was very inadequate for the requirements of the town, especially as the trade in jute and cotton is increasing. With this view one small Fire Engine was purchased during the year, and an order was sent to England for three more, which are expected to arrive shortly.

10. In conclusion, I have to request, with reference to your letter No. 46 of the 11th March 1873, that the orders of Government may be solicited as to the manner in which the Commissioners can appropriate any surplus that there may be, since Part IV of the Act, which provides for the placing of the balance of funds to the credit of the Fire Brigade account, has not been extended to Howrah. The year under report closed with a balance of Rs. 3,800, after meeting the expenditure in the inspection and superintendence of, and the granting of licenses for warehouses. This balance will, however, be expended in the purchase of the engines which have been indented for, but a considerable balance is anticipated at the close of the current year.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Jute Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during 1873-74.

Register No.	NAME OF OWNER.	Locality.	Description of premises.	Annual valuation.	Class of license.	Annual fee.	Amount of fee realized.
				Rs.			Rs. A. P.
1	Howrah Hydraulic Press Co.	54, Rosemerry Lane	2 Warehouses ...	4,000	4th	250	166 10 9
2	H. W. Jones, Esq. ...	4, Cullen Place ...	1 Warehouse and 1 Screw-house containing 2 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 3,000 Ditto Screws ... 900 3,900	4th	250	166 10 9
3	Ghoosery Cotton Mills Co. Limited.	104, Ghoosery Road ..	2 Warehouses ...	1,500	5th	150	100 0 0
4	Howrah Hydraulic Press Co.	54, Rosemerry Lane	1 Screw-house containing 8 Hydraulic Presses.	Valuation of Buildings . 3,000 Ditto Presses ... 7,680 10,680	2nd	750	500 0 0
5	East Indian Railway Co.	24, Howrah Ghaut Road.	Portion of goods shed.	1,200	5th	150	100 0 0
6	Burjojee Fraunjee and Co.	5, Khetter Mohun Mitter's Lane..	2 Warehouses and 1 screw-house containing 3 sets of screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 3,000 Ditto Screws ... 1,440 5,440	3rd	500	333 5 6
7	Seroop Sook ...	129, Old Ghoosery Road.	7 Warehouses and 2 screw-houses containing 6½ sets of screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 9,700 Ditto Screws ... 3,120 12,820	2nd	750	500 0 0
8	Mohur Singh ...	32, Old Ghoosery Road.	1 Warehouse ...	500	5th	150	75 0 0
9	Manuckjee Rustoujee.	11, Joya Beebee's Lane.	10 Warehouses and 1 screw-house containing 5 sets of screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 9,000 Ditto Screws ... 2,000 12,000	2nd	750	500 0 0
10	Bissun Doyal Singh..	33, Old Ghoosery Road.	2 Warehouses and 1 screw-house containing 2 sets of screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 1,840 Ditto Screws ... 960 2,800	4th	250	166 10 9
11	Messrs. Moran and Co.	75, Howrah Road. ...	1 Screw-house containing 2 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 1,800 Ditto Screws ... 960 2,760	4th	250	166 10 9
12	Ram Protah and Darraj.	141, Old Ghoosery Road.	4 Warehouses and 2 Screw-houses containing 3 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 2,100 Ditto Screws ... 1,440 3,540	4th	250	166 10 9
13	Sabha Ram Sowth Ram.	10, Joya Beebee's Lane.	1 Warehouse and 1 Screw-house containing 3 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 1,875 Ditto Screws ... 1,440 3,315	4th	250	166 10 9
14	Messrs. Rushton Brothers.	227, Grand Trunk Road.	3 Warehouses and 2 Screw-houses containing 6 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 8,820 Ditto Screws ... 2,880 11,700	2nd	750	500 0 0
15	Nasmith's Patent Press Co.	103, Old Ghoosery Road.	4 Warehouses and 1 Pressing-house containing 5 Hydraulic Presses.	Valuation of Buildings . 8,000 Ditto Presses ... 4,800 12,800	2nd	750	500 0 0
16	Obiata Monce Dey...	34, Boykunto Nauth Chatterjee's Lane.	1 Warehouse ...	108	5th	150	100 0 0
17	Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co., Agents for West's Patent Press Co.	7, Wooreah Parrah Lane.	4 Warehouses and 1 Pressing-house with 3 Hydraulic Presses.	Valuation of Buildings . 4,100 Ditto Presses ... 2,880 6,980	3rd	500	366 10 9
18	Hurro Nauth Banerjee.	14, Joya Beebee's Lane.	1 Warehouse ...	54	5th	150	100 0 0
19	Bhaugowan Chunder Banerjee.	40, Howrah Road ...	4 Warehouses and 1 Screw-house containing 3 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 3,584 Ditto Screws ... 1,440 5,024	3rd	500	250 0 0
20	Bromo Moje Dabee..	182, Hurrogunge Road	7 Warehouses and 2 Screw-houses containing 5 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 5,605 Ditto Screws ... 2,400 8,005	3rd	500	250 0 0
21	Derraj and Nahar Mull.	33, Luskur Parrah Lane.	2 Warehouses and 1 Screw-house containing 2 sets of Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 1,800 Ditto Screws ... 960 2,760	4th	250	125 0 0
22	Sabharam Sowth Ram.	10, Joya Beebee's Lane.	1 Warehouse ...	1,125	5th	150	75 0 0
23	Messrs. W. H. Harton and Co.	128, Old Ghoosery Road.	2 Warehouses and 1 Screw-house containing 2 Presses.	Valuation of Buildings . 2,772 Ditto Presses ... 1,920 4,692	4th	250	125 0 0
24	Lall Monce Dassee...	110, Old Ghoosery Road.	3 Warehouses and 2 Screw-houses containing 3 sets of Screws	Valuation of Buildings . 2,700 Ditto Screws ... 1,440 4,140	4th	250	125 0 0
				Carried over ...			5,625 0 9

APPENDIX A.—(Contd.)

Statement of Jute Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during 1873-74.—(Contd.)

Register No.	NAME OF OWNER.	Locality.	Description of premises.	• Annual valuation.	Class of license.	Annual fee.	Amount of fee realized.
							Rs. A. P.
				Brought forward ...	...	.....	5,625 0 9
25	Messrs. Wiseman, Mitchell, Reid and Co.	11, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Warehouse and 1 Screw-house containing 2 Screws.	Valuation of Buildings . 2,000 Ditto Screws ... 909 2,909	4th	250	125 0 0
26	Messrs. W. H. Harton and Co.	126, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Pressinghouse containing 1 Press.	Valuation of Buildings . 243 Ditto Press ... 960 1,203	5th	150	75 0 0
27	Nowrojee Nusservanjee and Co.	13, Joya Boobee's Lane.	3 Warehouses ...	Valuation 1,925	5th	150	37 8 0
28	Modosooden Condoo	9-1, Baboodangah Lane.	1 Warehouse ..	Valuation 120	5th	150	100 0 0
29	Tarra Chand Kolay..	2, Bose Bagan Lane	1 Warehouse ..	Valuation 120	5th	150	100 0 0
30	Bonomally Koyal ...	1, Baboodangah Road.	1 Warehouse ...	Valuation 180	5th	150	75 0 0
				Total ... ..	.....	.....	6,137 8 9

APPENDIX B.

Prosecutions under the Jute Warehouse Act during 1873-74.

Sections of Act.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.			NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.			Number of persons acquitted.	Total.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines.	Average fine per case.	Maximum fine provided in Act.	REMARKS.
		Number of cases pending from previous year.	Number of cases reported during the year.	Total.	Number of persons fined.	Number of persons warned.								
11	Using warehouses without license.	..	23	25	17	4	4	25	...	362	21	100		
12	Establishing new warehouses without license.	... ..	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	205	68	500	
13	Using warehouses after refusal of license	.....	2	2	2	.....	..	2	...	300	150	500	
14	Storing and drying jute in the open.	.....	3	3	3	.....	..	3	...	45	15	50	
	Total ...	.....	33	33	25	4	4	33	...	912	...	...

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in th

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWASH MILLER-CUMBOO, BAJRA.												
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
1	Burdwan	13 0	13 8	13 0	16 8	16 8	24 0	10 12	10 12	16 4	11 12	11 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 4	13 0	13 1	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 12	12 0	11 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	19 0	9 12	9 12	16 8	9 12	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	19 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	12 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	16 0	12 8	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
6	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	8 0	8 4	...	11 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	24-Pergunnahs	12 5	...	13 5	14 0	14 8	20 8	8 0	8 7	8 0	12 5	12 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nuddea	12 5	12 5	13 0	20 0	20 0	28 10	9 8	9 8	15 4	10 7	10 5	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore	12 4	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	19 2	14 0	13 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	11 0	14 0	15 0	17 to 18	15 to 17	31 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	11 4	11 4	17 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore	12 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 12	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Maldah	15 8	15 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	35 0	11 8	10 8	22 0	13 12	13 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rajshahye	12 12	12 12	15 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rungpore	15 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 14	6 6	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bogra	10 8	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	13 8	10 8	10 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Pubna	14 4	14 4	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 12	16 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Julpigoree	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																										
19	Dacca	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fureedpore	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	14 0	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	20 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Sylhet	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	10 8	11 6	22 0	14 0	14 14	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 4	16 12	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	13 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 5	12 10	12 10	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 8	13 8	14 0	27 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13-3 to 14-8 seers, barley from 15-8 to 21-4 seers, best rice from 10-4 to 11-13 seers, common rice from 11 to 13-8 seers, and gram from 15-12 to 18 seers, per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley from 16 to 22 seers, best rice from 10-8 to 12 seers, common rice from 11 to 14 6 seers, maize from 12 to 20 seers, and gram from 13-8 to 14 seers, per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice from 9-8 to 13-12 seers, common rice from 10 to 13-4 seers, and gram from 13 to 18 seers, per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13 seers, best rice from 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice from 10-8 to 13-8 seers, and gram from 13 to 16 seers, per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior price of best rice ranges from 7 to 7-10 seers, and common rice from 9 to 14 seers, and gram from 14 to 16 seers, per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7 to 13 seers, best rice from 10 to 13-12 seers, common rice from 11 to 17 seers, and gram from 11 to 15 seers, per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 29th August 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MUWA, AND CHHENA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	BENGAL.
Western Districts.																		
...	15 8	15 8	17 0	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan.
...	17 0	16 0	3 1 0	14 0	14 0	20 8	440 0	440 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bankura.
...	13 0	13 0	17 4	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	Midnapore.
...	14 8	14 0 & 14 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoochly.
...	15 0	15 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	15 8	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	15 4	16 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnah.
...	15 8	16 0	20 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 10	8 7	8 10	Nuddoa.
...	14 8	14 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 2	8 0	Jessore.
...	16 0	16 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	13 8	13 8	18 12	170 0	170 0	...	7 12	7 12	6 12	Dinagopore.
...	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maldah.
...	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 8	18 12	320 0	320 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Rajshahye.
...	15 0	15 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 6	6 4	Rungpore.
...	10 8	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
...	15 0	15 12	23 8	200 0	200 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pubna.
...	8 0	6 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	10 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	Julpigore.
Cooch Behar.*																		
Eastern Districts.																		
...	15 0	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Dacca.
...	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	14 0	13 8	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	13 8	13 4	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 0	Mymensingh.
...	11 8	11 8	16 0	107 0	107 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	Sylhet.†
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	Chittagong.†
...	10 0	10 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 0	7 8	Nonkholly.
...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 8	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	10 0	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	7 2	Hill Tipperah.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 14 seers, best rice from 9 to 10 seers, common rice from 12 to 13 seers, and gram from 16 to 17 seers, per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 12 seers, best rice from 11 to 12 seers, common rice from 13-8 to 15 seers, and gram from 12 to 16 seers, per rupee.

K Prices much easier in the Bhowanigunge sub-division.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 8 to 10 seers, common rice from 11 to 20 seers, and gram from 6-6 to 10 seers, per rupee.

M Price of common rice in the interior ranges from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice from 12-8 to 13-2 seers, common rice from 13-2 to 16 seers, paddy from 28 to 40 seers, and gram from 10 to 13 seers, per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13 seers, best rice from 10 to 11 seers, common rice from 12-12 to 15 seers, and gram from 12 to 16 seers, per rupee.

P Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 12 to 16 seers, and common rice from 13 to 18 seers, per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWASH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna ...	17 0	17 0	24 0	20 8	19 12	31 4	12 0	12 0	...	17 0	17 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gya ...	Q 11 12	11 8	13 0	16 4	16 4	21 0	8 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Shahabad ...	M 8	14 8	15 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	10 4	10 0	14 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Tirhoot ...	R 13 0	13 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	25 0	7 0	7 8	16 8	14 0	13 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran.*																								
32	Chumparan ...	S 11 12	11 0	10 0	17 8	16 12	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...		15 7	15 7	23 6	23 6	20 4	8 4	8 4	12 6	10 5	11 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagalpore ...		15 2	15 2	21 7	21 7	...	10 1	10 1	15 2	12 0	12 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...		14 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	16 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	T 11 0	11 0	14 0	E 14 0	11 4	30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	10 8	10 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack ...		15 12	15 12	17 0	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	23 4	26 4	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree ...		14 7	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	23 10	22 5	21 0	36 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...		11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency.																									
40	Hasareebagh ...		10 8	10 8	12 8	E 14 0	14 0	24 0	8 8	8 12	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga ...		12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	...	17 12	16 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singhboom.†		11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Maukboom ...	V 11 0	11 8	12 0	E 16 0	16 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 4	13 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for the next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.

Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 15 seers, barley from 17-8 to 21 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice from 12-4 to 14 seers, lesser millet from 24 to 32 seers, maize from 15 to 28 seers, and gram from 14-6 to 19 seers, per rupee.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 19 seers, barley from 18 to 24 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 16 seers, common rice from 9 to 20 seers, maize from 12-8 to 29 seers, and gram from 13 to 21 seers, per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11-4 to 14 seers, barley from 16 to 17-8 seers, best rice from 9-8 to 13 seers, common rice from 11 to 16 seers, maize from 16 to 22 seers, and gram from 13-8 to 18 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 29th August 1874 —(Continued.)

THE SHEER OF 80 TOLAS.																								DISTRICTS.
GREAT MILLET— OHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BEHAR.																								
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
20 0	19 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 0	34 8	20 8	19 12	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.					
E																								
15 0	13 0	20 0	21 8	16 0	...	20 4	...	...	14 8	14 4	16 8	180 0	180 0	...	6 6	6 6	7 0	Gya.					
E																								
19 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	31 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Shahabad.					
			E																					
...	...	...	14 0 to 30 0	14 0 to 30 0	16 0 to 60 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	...	6 12	6 12	7 4	Tirhoot. Sarun.*					
			E																					
...	...	...	17 to 24	17 to 19	40 to 42	16 8	16 8	38 0	15 8	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	6 12	Chumpanan.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 1	26 1	20 4	21 0	10 9	25 2	147 0	126 0	...	7 3	7 3	7 3	Monghyr.					
			E																					
...	...	...	15 0 to 25 0	13 8 to 20 0	20 0 to 34 0	24 7	21 7	...	18 15	18 15	23 5	161 8	164 2	...	7 7	7 0	7 14	Bhagulpore.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	23 0	180 0	100 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Purneah.					
E			E																					
20 0	...	20 0	20 to 30	30 to 40	...	12 0	12 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnabs						
ORISSA.																								
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	10 8	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 5	21 0	100 0	100 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	Pooree.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.					
CHOTA NAGPORE.																								
South-West Frontier Agency.																								
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	E	14 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 4	6 12	6 12	Hazareebagh.					
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	39 0	...	17 0	...	15 8	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 12	5 8	6 0	Lohardugga.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	Singbhoom.†					
...	E	18 0	18 0	75 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	260 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	6 12	7 4	Manbhoom.					

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 11 to 14 seers, best rice from 8 to 14-4 seers, common rice from 9 to 15 seers, maiz from 13-8 to 30 seers, and gram from 11 to 18-8 seers, per rupee.
 U In the interior rice is sold from 34 to 42 seers, per rupee.
 V In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 10 to 12 seers, best rice from 9-12 to 13 seers, common rice from 12 to 14-8 seers, and gram from 10 to 16 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information

R. KNIGHT,
 Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th August 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 31st* Aug. 1874	0.85	Rainfall at Jehannabad nil, at Cutwa 1.42, at Culna 2.24, at Bood-bond 2.74, at Ranee-gungo 3.99. The accounts of the crops are very unsatisfactory indeed. If heavy showers do not fall soon, another failure of the late rice crop in the north and east of the district may be apprehended. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 29th " "	1.72	Showery up to the 27th; fine since that date. The very early rice crops, such as "chali," "tilka," are being reaped. The outturn is good. The amun or early rice crop is doing well. The amun or late rice cultivation nearly closed, with probably 2/3 of the whole planted out. Other crops progressing favorably. Telegraphed on the 31st August. Heavy showers to-day at head-quarters is very beneficial. Prices falling slightly.
	3 Beerbhoom, 29th " "	4.59	Showery. State and prospects of the crops continue good except in Burwan Division, where there has been no sufficient rainfall; more rain wanted still in the east of the railway. No export by rail during the week. Prices stationary.
	4 Midnapore, 29th " "	1.45	Very little rain has fallen since Sunday, but the fall at the end of the last week was amply sufficient for the present. Prospects continue to improve, and a full amun or early crop will be reaped in a few days in the west, though rather under an average crop in the north-east. Unfortunately the heavy rain at the end of last week caused the Cossye to overflow and break its embankments; one of the breaches, half a mile below Pauchkoora, is likely to cause much damage. Prices indicate a tendency to fall.
	5 Hooghly, 29th " "	1.32	Passing clouds, little or no rain. Wind chiefly from south-east. At Serampore the rainfall has been 2.38. Prospects of the amun or late rice bad over three-fourths of the district. Amun or early rice damaged in parts; a fair crop expected; reaping about to commence. Jute good.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah, 29th " "	2.89	There has been some rain during the week throughout the district. Weather sometimes clear and sometimes cloudy. Wind from south and east. The District Superintendent reports that there has been some rain throughout the district. Lands are being prepared for transplanting amun, or late rice seedlings, and in most parts of the district transplanting has commenced, but the general cry is for more rain. Amun or early rice crop in Jugutbullabpore is suffering. The jute and sugarcane are good.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 31st† Aug. 1874.	0.89	Very warm, with occasional light showers. The harvesting of the amun or early rice crop is progressing fairly. Its outturn will probably be rather below the average. Amun or late rice continues to be planted out, but more rain is required, and much anxiety is felt at its continued holding off. Fever still prevailing in the Diamond Harbour, Barrapore, Bussurhat, Satkhira, and in part of Baraset Sub-division.
	7 Nuddea, 29th Aug 1874	0.07	Slight and partial showers over the greater part of the district. The weather has of late been favorable to the amun or early rice crop. The outturn will generally be from 10 to 12 annas, except in the distressed part. There has not been nearly enough rain for the amun or late rice, and in many places transplantation is not going on well, though in the Kooshtea Sub-division it has been finished. The rain has, however, done good everywhere. The harvesting of the early rice is going on, and in the north of Kooshtea the new grain can be had for Rs. 1-12 per maund. There has been also a marked fall in Meharpore. In Bongong and Ranaghat and the Sudder, however, the price is still very high, i.e., Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3-12 per maund.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	8 Jessore, 29th " "	0.69	Heavy showers have fallen in the central portion of the district, and in the rest there have been seasonable falls. The rain has done much good to the amun or late rice crop, particularly that on the higher ground known as <i>chaitna amun</i> . It has also been favorable to transplanting, which had been delayed much by the drought. The prospects are good. The rivers are rising again, and some anxiety is felt on that account in Narrail, where the people are making haste to reap such of the early rice as remains likely exposed to inundation.

* Telegram of the 31st August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 31st August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	* Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL. — (Contd.)			
Central Districts — (Contd.)			
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION	9 Moorsheadabad, 29th Aug 1874	1 86	There has been no heavy rainfall since Sunday in the Sudder Sub division, but several fair showers on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday have caused some improvement in the prospects of the late rice crops. Irrigation facilitated by floods from the rivers, has saved a large area of crops in Bhairutpore, the portions of the crops reported to be still very badly off, being that lying between the villages of Bhairutpore and Talehpore. Kalihungunge has also been benefited, but most of the high lands remain still unsown. Some heavy showers fell at and about Muzapore on the 27th, much good will be derived from them. In the remainder of the Jungypore Sub division and on the greater part of the Rampore Haut and Lall bhang Sub divisions prospects are at present good. The time is however, fast passing for transplantation in parts where it has not been completed, and there is no appearance of immediate rainfall.
	10 Dinagore, 28th Aug 1874	1 55	Showers throughout the district, in some places a good fall. There has been generally a sufficiency of rain to prevent damage to winter crops, in some places there has been heavy rain such falls are injured all over the district now. Most of the bhadoi or early crops gathered. Now heavy rain cannot harm that.
	11 Maldah, 29th Aug 1874	0 98	Cloudy, stormy, and drizzling. The harvesting of the bhadoi or early crops is going on. Prospects of the amun and bhadoi or late rice crops are fair, although more rain is wanted to complete transplanting the latter.
	12 Rajshahye, 20th " "	1 59	There has been moderate rain throughout the district during the week, more rain is necessary to secure a good crop of rice for transplanting. The sowing of early rice crop in the Nattore Sub division has been better than usual. In Pootia a good deal of amun or early and amun or late rice has been sown owing to the breaking of a dam in the Nunamucha Khal. Other crops such as rahun (pulse), sugarcane, &c., are doing well. The late crop in the north has been a good one. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	13 Rangpore, 28th " "	1 18	Heavy showers at intervals, but very partial, slight showers very often. Weather cool. Transplantation everywhere retarded by want of sufficient rains. Much land yet uncultivated, and some of the rice planted on is drying up. Prices rising all over the district.
	14 Bogra, 29th " "	2 89	Weather has been upon the whole serene and no harm has been done. Amun or early rice with an excellent yield is still being cut. Amun or late rice sowings are fast approaching completion. Heavy rain, plants everywhere are looking well. The rain that has fallen this week has been of great benefit to the crops.
	15 Pubna, 29th " "	2 30	Weather cloudy, with more or less rain during all the days of the week. Most of the amun or early rice is harvested. Some amun or late rice in the jurisdiction of the Pubna Station is reported to have been injured by a partial inundation. Late rice is being harvested, and has been a good crop. A spot of sugarcane good. Fever increasing and some cases of small pox reported from Maldah outpost.
	16 Dinjeeling, 28th " "	6 96	There has been rain nearly every day, but not heavy until the last two days, when the downpour has been great. There is sufficient rain both in the terai and the hills, and the prospects of the crops are very good, the seedlings of bhadoi or late rice are being transplanted. The bhadoi or early rice is being reaped and is reported to give a fair outturn.
	17 Julpigoree, 28th " "	2 94	During the past week there has been with a short rainfall for the time of the year, the usual stormy close August weather is not experienced. So far the rain has been sufficient, and a good rain next month is needed to ensure bumper crop of cold weather rice.
	Cooch Behar, 27th " "	0 87	Cloudy, rain on five days. The prospects of the amun or late rice crop continue to be excellent, except in some tracts in the south where more rain is wanted.
Eastern Districts			
DACCA DIVISION	18 Dacca, 31st* Aug 1874	2 20	Reasonable weather. Prospects of crops improving. Rain has done much good, but more still is wanted. Much paddy remains to be planted.
	19 Furreedpore, 29th " "	70	Drizzling rain, with occasional heavy showers, alternated by sunshine and clear sky during the week. The rivers are rising gradually all over the district and the amun or late rice crop is thriving in consequence and promises to be a good one. The price of coarse rice has fallen at Madirapore and Bhanganh, and is stationary at Furreedpore, Goulunda, and Goybandunga.
	20 Backergunge, 27th Aug 1874	44	Rainy weather. Prospects of crops good.
	21 Mymensingh, 28th Aug 1874	1 98	Showery. Rain fell six days out of the seven. Prospects of crops improved since previous report. There has been a material fall in the price of rice.
	22 Sylhet, 25th Aug 1874	3 30	Cool and showery. State of the amun or late rice crop good. Katka not so promising from want of sufficient rain. The price of rice is stationary on account of exportation. Few cases of cholera and fever still prevalent.

*Telegram of the 31st August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days, immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Concl'd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Cont'd.)</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Chittagong, 29th Aug. 1874.	3.79	Cloudy and breezy with a fair quantity of rain. From Cox's Bazar 6.52. Reaping of the aous or early rice continuing, and the late rain has been favorable to transplanting of the amun crop, which is again progressing actively. No cholera reported during the week.
	24 Noakholly, 27th „ „	3.74	Cloudy, rainy, and strong south-easterly wind. The reaping of the aous or early rice has nearly been completed, and in high lands the 'outturn is reported to be somewhat less than expected. Transplantation of the late rice is in progress.
	25 Tipperah, 28th „ „	1.49	Cloudy and showery, high south and south-east winds. The aous or early rice is being harvested; the outturn will be a good one. The late rice (amun) wants more rain and inundation.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 25th Aug. 1874.	1.83	Cloudy and sunny alternately throughout the whole week; slight showers every now and then. The paddy is ripening in the Jooms, and the early crop has been gathered. The outturn is said to have been an average one. The cotton plants are thriving well. Slight falls of rain during the week have been beneficial to the plough cultivation. Transplanting operations are nearly over. The prospects on the whole are good.
	Hill Tipperah, 27th Aug. 1874.	1.44	Rainy and cloudy all throughout the week. Ploughing and transplanting still vigorously carried on. More rain wanted.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION	27 Patna, 31st* Aug. 1874	1.17	Weather sometimes clear and sometimes cloudy. Both the Sudder and Dinapore Stations completely flooded owing to rise of rivers. Prospects of the bhadoi or early crops continue to be favorable, but the floods are likely to cause some damage. Health of the district generally good.
	28 Gya, 29th „ „	5.84	Seasonable weather. Heavy rains on the 23rd and 26th. The crops are excellent throughout the district. Health good.
	29 Shahabad, 29th „ „	2.06	High east wind, with heavy showers at intervals. No report has been received from Sassecran and Bhuboonah Sub-divisions. In the Buxar and Arrah Sub-divisions the crops are everywhere very favorably reported on. The Ganges and Soane in the north and the Doorgautee and Koodra rivers and hill streams in the south of the district are in high floods. Any injury that may be done to the crops thereby can only be ascertained after the waters have subsided. The District Engineer, who is at Jehanabad, says that he has never seen finer crops in that part of the district; his experience extends over some 15 years.
	30 Firhoot, 28th „ „	1.39	Hot and cloudy at times. About Hajipore the inundation has done a considerable amount of damage. The crops in the upper lands are remarkably fine. The sub-divisional officer believes the dhan is still holding out and he has heard that the Baya river is filling. Everything depends upon rain within the next fortnight, of which there seems to be a reasonable prospect. In Durbhunga showers, more or less heavy, have fallen during the week in various parts of the sub-division, improving the condition of the late sown murwa, and though insufficient for general transplanting, sufficient to keep in fair condition the rice that has been transplanted. Those showers have fallen in Warasnagore, in which circle the condition of affairs is better than it was last week. Heavy rain, four inches at once, is much needed. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division, murwa and makai are still being harvested. Gamrhi has been a complete failure. Paddy, except where artificial irrigation is going on, is suffering very much for want of sufficient rain. Transplanting has made scarcely any progress owing to the continued drought. The period is nearly over during which transplanting can be effected, and the worst is anticipated. In the Seetamurhee Sub-division there is no material change in the prospect of the crops since last report. The murwa (millet) and makai or Indian-corn are being harvested. The <i>sathi</i> is suffering from want of rain. The winter rice crops are also in need of rain to bring them on. The report from Tajpore has not been received. The prospects of the crops in the Sudder Sub-division continue much the same as reported last week. Want of rain is much felt. Public health good.
	31 Saran „ „ „	.....	Return not received.
	32 Champaran, 28th Aug. 1874.	1.17	Strong east wind with showers, and sunny intervals and heavy general rain in the north and north-west. The weather has been very favorable to the autumn crops and in the north and north-west of the district to the late rice also, which elsewhere is healthy, but wants rain to render it safe. In the greater part of the district, a bumper bhadoi or early crop is now secure unless for excessive rain or floods.

* Telegram of the 31st August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BENGALPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, 29th Aug. 1874	4.32	Weather changeable. Alternate rain and sunshine. The prospects of the bhadoi or early and late rice crop continue satisfactory. There have been seasonable showers during the week.
	34 Bhagalpore, 31st* „ „	2.01	Rainfall at Soopool 7.8, Muddelpoora 1, Banka 1.91. Crops promising. Soopool reports bhadoi or early paddy very good, but would be benefited by a little more rain. Mutwa (millet) on the whole very good, and harvesting general. Heavy rain badly wanted for agham or late rice; with a good fall of rain now, and favorable weather in September and October, the outturn may still prove a very fair one. In Muddelpoora, all crops are in a most promising state. Banka reports more rain than fell at head quarters has fallen in the interior, which has greatly benefited the paddy and assisted the completion of transplantation. Heavy rain is required for the agham or late rice, which, however, up to date looks good and promising. General health very good.
	35 Patna, 29th „ „	1.18	Cold east wind accompanied with rain at intervals. The yield of the bhadoi or early crop has quite come up to previous anticipation, unless the Ganges rises very high during the next few days, the crop in the south will be magnificent. It is reported from the great agham or late rice growing country in the north that the weather is admirably suited for the transplanting operation.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 29th Aug. 1874	3.41	Clouds and rain all the week till the 28th, in Doonka. On the 28th the weather seemed to change, and on the 29th there appeared a bright hot sun with hardly any clouds. Rainfall at Rajmehal 1.8, at Godda 2.71, at Deogurh 1.16. This week's reports are the best all round that have been received. Godda has had a good fall of rain. Transplanting going on fast, and will soon be finished. Jancia (Indian-corn) harvest begun. In Rajmehal much mischief has been done by the rising of Ganges. In Deogurh the unusual rain is said to be too much for the rice. They probably have a share of the sunshine. Crops all excellent in Doonka.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION	37 Cuttack, 31st* Aug. 1874	3.85	Occasional storms alternating with sunshine. Rivers in flood. Crops in many places under water. Loss is apprehended in low lands. Elsewhere crops excellent. Cholera disappeared; low fever prevalent.
	38 Pooree, 28th „ „	4.05	Cloudy and rainy. The early rice crop continues to be weeded and has commenced to come into ear. The late rice crop is being transplanted and also weeded. There have been high floods which still continue. Crops in some parts are still submerged. Breaches in embankments have occurred in some places. The continued flood is likely to cause damage. Sugarcane is doing well. Cotton has been harvested; outturn fair. Munde and arhur (pulses), castor and teel seeds are growing well. Prices stationary, though rice is being sent to Cuttack from this district, especially from the Government estate of Khoordah. Cholera has ceased.
	39 Balasore, 28th „ „	5.0	Cloudy skies and drizzling rains have prevailed with occasional intervals of bright sun. Altogether the weather has been highly favorable for the growth of the crops, which are fast making up for time lost through want of rain earlier in the season. A fresh inundation of the Subarnorekha has caused some damage.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	40 Hazareebagh, 28th Aug. 1874	9.63	Very heavy rain. Latterly windy and cold. The crops are in excellent condition and nothing could be better than the prospects. The excessive rain of the week has, it is said, done some very slight damage to the ripe millet crop, but it has been excellent for the rice. Cholera and small pox have greatly decreased, but typhoid in the regiment continues.
	41 Lohardugga, 29th Aug. 1874	4.05	Quite reasonable; light rain all through the week. The prospects at present in Chota Nagpore are excellent. A good goondli (millet) crop has been reaped, and the early rice, which will now shortly be cut, promises to be a full one. The late rice promises well. The Palamow report has not been received, but the latest accounts are that though the bhadoi crops have suffered somewhat from continued rain, the prospects of the late rice are very good. Prices easy and the general health on the whole good.
	42 Singhbhum, 28th Aug. 1874	3.36	Seasonable. Rain and sunshine. All that could be wished. Everything progressing well. Condition of the people satisfactory. Public health good.
	43 Manbhum, 29th Aug. 1874	3.79	Favorable. Rain began falling again on Saturday afternoon last, and has continued to fall during the week, but there has not been quite sufficient to fill the fields on the higher lands. The prospects of the late crops have, however, very much improved since the date of last report and they may yet give a good outturn, if the weather continues favorable. All depends on enough rain falling in September and October. The early crops on the high lands are now being cut and are everywhere giving a good outturn. Health good.

* Telegrams of the 31st August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 1st September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS, 31st AUGUST 1874.

16 annas : ideal crop.
12 " ordinary average harvest.
6 " half-crop.
3 " one-fourth average.

District.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Normal rainfall to 31st July.	Actual rainfall present year to 31st July.	Bhadolourous. (early rice.)	Aghani or amun. (late rice.)	Remarks.
Burdwan	2,034,745	3,523	31'97	36'83	9 or 10 annas.		Prospects of the amun, owing to continued want of rain, very unsatisfactory.
Bankoora	526,772	1,346	29'51	26'55	12 "		
Beerbhoom	695,021	1,344	25'14	29'71	11 annas all round.		
Midnapore	2,540,963	5,082	33'81	20'05	Ditto.		
Hooghly	1,488,566	1,424	40'81	21'14	Ditto.		
Howrah			38'20	18'02	Ditto.		
24-Pergunnahs	2,210,047	2,796	36'60	22'56	17 annas.		Drought somewhat injured the amun crop, and made the amun doubtful.
Nudda	1,812,975	3,421	34'44	30'88	9 to 10 "		
Jessore	2,075,021	3,658	33'78	26'77	12 "		Amun prospects very uncertain.
Moorsheadabad	1,351,626	2,578	29'10	25'47	9 "		Drought affecting the amun crops: more rain much wanted.
Dinapore	1,501,924	4,126	40'02	41'01	12 "		
Maldah	676,426	1,813	28'41	29'05	12 "		
Rajshahye	1,310,720	2,234	34'81	24'05	12 "		
Rungpore	2,149,972	3,476	56'66	58'34	12 "		
Bogra	889,467	1,501	53'39	50'34	15 "		Amun prospects very good.
Pubna	1,211,594	1,966	39'26	31'02	12 "		
Darjeeling	94,712	1,234	71'82	56'15	12 "		Amun doubtful.
Julpigoree	418,665	2,006	72'04	64'25	14 "		
Cooch Behar	532,565	1,307	55'90	97'42	14 "		Amun crops backward through want of rain, but prospects generally fair.
Dacca	1,852,993	2,807	46'41	35'06	11 "		
Fureedpore	1,012,589	1,496	49'74	37'05	10 "		
Backergunge	2,377,433	4,035	46'00	43'10	11 "		
Mymensingh	2,349,917	6,293	07'54	48'00	11 "		
Sylhet	1,710,539	5,383	102'29	03'00	12 "		Amun backward, but prospects on the whole good.
Chittagong	1,127,402	2,498	61'10	51'06	12 "		
Noakholly	713,934	1,557	55'26	54'70	12 "		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	00,007	6,882	52'60	45'07	12 "		
Tipperah	1,533,931	2,655	09'23	47'39	12 "		
Hill Tipperah	35,262	3,867	38'03	10 "		Aghani prospects fair.
Patna	1,559,638	2,161	20'23	27'44	12 "		
Gya	1,940,750	4,718	22'34	22'35	14 "		Very precarious.
Shahabad	1,723,974	4,385	25'56	27'24	12 "		
Tirhoot	4,384,706	6,343	22'11	24'36	8 to 10 "		Not received.
Sarun	2,063,800	2,654	19'32	23'16	12 "		Prospects favorable.
Chumparun	1,440,815	3,531	22'10	23'03	13 "		Prospects satisfactory.
Monghyr	1,812,986	3,913	20'44	31'36	12 "		Heavy rain wanted.
Bhagalpore	1,826,290	4,327	24'06	29'14	14 "		Amun prospects very good.
Purneah	1,711,705	4,057	40'77	37'13	13 "		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,259,287	5,488	24'34	25'15	11 annas all round.		Amun prospects very good, but some damage from floods.
Cuttack	1,404,784	3,178	26'71	41'26	12 annas.		
Pooree	769,674	2,473	23'08	24'04	12 "		
Balasore	770,232	2,066	32'00	25'07	12 "		
Hazareebagh	771,875	7,021	25'54	26'40	14 "		Amun prospects very good.
Lohardugga	1,237,123	12,044	23'17	26'00	13 "		
Singbhoom	415,023	4,503	24'40	27'59	13 "		Prospects improved.
Manbhoom	995,507	4,914	22'19	19'03	12 to 13 "		

R. KNIGHT,
Assistant Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1874.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 9th to 15th Aug. 1874.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Aug. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	2.66	1.61	42.94	22nd Aug.		
		Cutwa ...	2.32	0.25	31.95	ditto.		
		Culna ...	3.29	2.96	34.51	ditto.		
		Bood-bood ...	1.86	3.22	36.22	ditto.		
		Raneesgunge ...	1.07	1.58	25.67	ditto.		
		Jehanabad ...	1.98	0.46	27.75	ditto.		
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	3.55	4.09	36.43	ditto.		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree ...	0.09	1.92	36.03	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	2.45	3.24	25.55	ditto.		
		Tumlook ...	1.90	7.07	37.88	ditto.		
		Gurbeta ...	1.59	2.84	34.90	ditto.		
Contai ... { Dy. Collr.'s Office ... { Exe. Engr.'s Office...		3.60 3.90	4.50 4.65	50.73 52.90	ditto. ditto.			
Hooghly	Hooghly ... Serampore ...	0.88 2.67	0.20 1.42	24.62 30.68	ditto. ditto.			
Howrah	Howrah ...	2.05	2.30	21.56	ditto.			
PRESDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	6.50	3.50	53.45	ditto.		
		Calcutta ...	2.43	2.43	34.57	ditto.		
		Alipore ... { Dispensary ... { Jail ...	1.15 1.08	3.17 3.07	31.60 30.16	ditto. ditto.		
		Basseerhaut ...	0.84	6.25	28.40	ditto.		
		Baraset ...	1.30	0.86	30.84	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour ...	2.62	5.69	37.02	ditto.		
		Barriopore ...	0.49	5.09	33.43	ditto.		
		Satkhira ...	0.59	1.64	26.17	ditto.		
		Barrackpore ...	2.18	1.32	29.75	ditto.		
		Dum-Dum ...	1.01	2.82	26.92	ditto.		
	Nudda	Kishnaghur ...	0.40	0.72	33.51	ditto.		
		Bongong ...	0.76	1.18	27.60	ditto.		
		Meherpore ...	1.58	0.56	31.20	ditto.		
		Chooadangah ...	2.52	0.62	33.35	ditto.		
		Kooshita ...	1.56	0.27	33.45	ditto.		
	Jessore	Ranaghat ...	2.08	2.05	32.35	ditto.		
		Jessore ...	0.68	2.69	32.47	ditto.		
		Narail ...	0.79	1.93	35.27	ditto.		
		Khoolna ...	2.00	0.65	35.86	ditto.		
		Jhenidah ...	0.41	1.40	30.17	ditto.		
	RAJSHAHY.	Moorshedabad	Bagirhat ...	0.18	0.26	34.77	ditto.	
			Magoorah ...	0.46	0.90	32.27	ditto.	
			Berhampore ...	0.31	0.32	27.07	ditto.	
Rampore Haut ...			0.80	1.14	31.55	ditto.		
City Moorshedabad ...			1.64	0.36	31.41	ditto.		
Dinagopore		Jungipore ...	0.13	1.67	35.07	ditto.		
		Azingungo ...	0.18	0.18	32.50	ditto.		
		Lalgolla ...	1.06	0.44	28.51	ditto.		
		Dinagopore ...	0.32	1.09	40.58	ditto.		
		Maldah ...	2.00	1.11	33.57	ditto.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Rajshahye	Bauleah ...	0.90	0.19	29.03	ditto.		
		Nattore ...	2.69	0.59	45.67	ditto.		
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	0.69	2.00	61.01	ditto.		
		Bhowaniganj ...	3.12	1.55	42.17	ditto.		
		Titalya ...	1.73	5.45	72.54	ditto.		
Bogra	Bogra ...	2.43	2.72	57.11	ditto.			
Pubna	Pubna ...	0.71	0.48	33.61	ditto.			
	Serajgunj ...	1.14	0.25	35.74	ditto.			
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office ... { Hospital ...	Not rec. 4.76	Not rec. 5.17	59.56 70.94	31st July. 22nd Aug.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	4.05	7.67	79.29	ditto.		
		Bodah ...	4.39	6.65	82.27	ditto.		
Buxa ... { Commissioner's Office... { Civil Surgeon's " ...		13.06 13.84	8.07 Not rec.	153.17 163.91	ditto 15th Aug.	From 12th April.		
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	2.15	0.02	111.87	22nd Aug			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 9th to 16th Aug. 1874.	Rain from 16th to 23rd Aug. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches	1874.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	1.10	1.61	87.38	22nd Aug.	
		... { Hospital ...	0.61	1.01	37.95	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge ...	3.18	0.54	46.08	ditto.	
	Furzedpore	Manickgunge ...	0.40	1.48	83.82	ditto.	
		Furzedpore ...	1.35	1.34	42.55	ditto.	
		Ghalundo ...	1.77	0.41	32.30	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	1.23	0.33	40.66	ditto.	
		Burrisal ...	1.46	1.04	43.23	ditto.	
		Perzepore ...	0.58	1.09	28.68	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Pa'oonakhally ...	2.09	1.24	56.38	ditto.	
		Dowlarkhan ...	3.72	3.38	60.48	ditto.	
		Mymensingh ...	2.80	2.57	54.14	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Jamalpore ...	2.19	0.80	39.57	ditto.	
		Atia ...	1.65	1.30	32.03	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge ...	0.35	1.00	48.33	ditto.	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Sylhet ...	2.15	3.03	103.44	ditto.	
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	0.40	1.10	60.09	ditto.	
		... { Jail ...	0.57	0.95	51.91	ditto.	
	Noakholly	Cor's Bazar ...	1.69	1.81	72.88	ditto.	
		Noakholly ...	7.66	6.19	73.51	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	0.19	1.13	52.58	ditto.	
		Brahmunbariah ...	0.67	1.27	38.13	ditto.	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	0.92	1.51	49.06	ditto.		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1.55	0.97	44.25	ditto.		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	0.81	1.89	30.95	ditto.	
		Behar ...	2.03	2.01	30.17	ditto.	
		Baib ...	2.28	1.75	23.85	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail ...	2.00	2.10	35.80	ditto.	
			... { Cantonment ...	2.15	4.45	86.07	ditto.
	Gya	Gya ...	1.49	2.33	30.63	ditto.	
		Nowadah ...	3.27	3.87	34.83	ditto.	
		Arungabad ...	3.29	3.23	37.58	ditto.	
		Jehanabad ...	5.88	3.00	33.64	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	3.80	1.04	36.45	ditto.	
		Sasseram ...	1.75	1.30	29.24	ditto.	
		Buxar ...	2.31	2.86	29.68	ditto.	
		Bhubnoah ...	3.75	6.35	40.42	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore ...	2.35	0.85	27.01	ditto.	
		Dumhuna ...	0.66	1.13	35.09	ditto.	
		Hajepore ...	3.46	2.23	32.25	ditto.	
		Mudhoobani ...	0.53	0.77	28.14	ditto.	
		Suetamarge ...	0.50	1.00	25.26	ditto.	
	Sarun	Tajpore ...	1.05	1.09	27.27	ditto.	
		Chuprah ...	0.76	Not rec.	27.30	15th Aug.	
	Chumpran	Sewan ...	1.21	ditto	25.45	ditto.	
		Moteeharee ...	0.11	ditto	26.69	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Bethal ...	Not rec.	ditto	32.72	8th Aug.	
		Monghyr ...	0.99	1.82	39.77	22nd Aug.	
		Begou Beai ...	1.70	0.95	26.08	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore	Jamouee ...	1.60	3.35	35.18	ditto.	
		Bhagulpore ...	3.36	0.50	33.53	ditto.	
		Soopool ...	0.13	0.77	41.67	ditto.	
		Mudley poora ...	1.20	1.10	29.78	ditto.	
		Banka ...	1.37	2.15	33.71	ditto.	
Purneah	Sanborsa ...	0.80	2.08	36.83	ditto.		
	Purneah ...	2.09	2.31	41.51	ditto.		
	Kissengunge ...	3.69	5.8	62.16	ditto.		
Southal Pergunnah...	Arhichah ...	2.25	3.13	55.23	ditto.		
	Deoghur ...	0.90	1.54	27.65	ditto.		
	Raymehal ...	0.70	5.30	24.20	ditto.		
	Nya Doomka ...	1.62	3.13	24.25	ditto.		
Gaida ...	0.85	0.95	21.10	ditto.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT	STATION	Rain from 9th to 15th Aug 1874	Rain from 16th to 22nd Aug 1874	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874		REMARKS	
					Inches	Up to date		
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	2 30	1 10	44 30	2nd Aug	Not rec 2nd to 8th Aug Ditto ditto Ditto ditto	
		Cuttack { Hospital	3 01	3 52	58 20	ditto		
		Tajepore	1 10	1 05	4 05	ditto		
		Kontraparah	3 10	2 0	28 70	ditto		
		Jugatsingpore	4 00	0 10	33 15	ditto		
	Pooree	Kalse Point	6 70	3 10	44 46	ditto		
		Pooree	3 78	2 31	35 61	ditto		
	Bilaspore	Khoordah	2 12	0 90	46 53	ditto		
		Bilaspore	1 77	0 06	35 03	ditto		
		Bhiddruck	1 90	1 62	36 63	ditto		
		Jellapore	3 82	3 71	49 12	ditto		
		Sorah	3 58	1 10	40 81	ditto		
	Cuttack Subintary Mehal	Chandbally	4 97	1 78	38 20	ditto		
		Sambalpur	2 04	4 03	45 86	ditto		
	CHOTA NAGPORE							
	SOUTH WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY							
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh { Jail	1 14	1 67	33 97	ditto		
Pachumba { Dispensary		0 54	2 14	30 23	ditto			
Loharduggah	Pachumba	0 78	2 66	33 87	ditto			
	Ranchee	1 01	0 83	34 35	ditto			
Singbhoom	Palunow	0 00	1 17	17 23	ditto			
	Chybassa	5 01	1 79	40 02	ditto			
Manbhoom	Purulia	0 65	1 14	21 57	ditto			
	Gowindpore	1 68	2 41	24 31	ditto			
ASHAM & ADJACENT HILLS								
Cachar	Koyah	3 61	0 85	51 17	ditto			
	Sebsaugor	4 70	ditto	10 11	13th Aug			
	Guliat	4 50	ditto	31 09	ditto			
	Lihat	3 74	ditto	4 78	ditto			
	Nizcerah	8 74	ditto	11 13	ditto			
	Dupani	1 01	ditto	81 12	ditto			
	Hattipottia	1 11	ditto	89 03	ditto			
	Santok	0 16	ditto	107 87	ditto			
	Maznah	8 15	ditto	17 15	ditto			
	Chaitloo	7 20	ditto	107 12	ditto			
	Butes	Akyab	1 01	ditto	28 75	ditto		
			1 10	1 11	24 0	ditto		

CALCUTTA,
The 29th August 1874

W. G. WHITSON
Offg Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th August 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather interspersed.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 23rd	10	29.606	29.624	84.4	80.5	83	S S W	7.9	2.21	K, K	
		16	29.522	29.540	87.0	82.5	81	S	10.8	0.05	K, K	
	24th	10	29.622	29.640	84.7	80.3	81	S S W	7.8	0.24	CK, CS	
		16	29.509	29.527	88.3	81.3	72	S	9.0	...	K, C	
	25th	10	29.545	29.563	83.5	80.3	87	S	5.9	...	.....
		16	29.431	29.452	87.8	81.5	75	S S W	8.6	...	C, K	
	26th	10	29.485	29.503	83.5	81.4	91	S by E	3.2	0.07	K	
		16	29.347	29.405	86.5	81.0	77	S E	5.5	0.13	K	
	27th	10	29.589	29.607	79.0	78.0	93	S	7.2	0.32	S	
		16	29.532	29.550	84.2	79.4	79	S S W	8.2	0.03	K	scuds.
SAIGON ISLAND.	28th	10	29.740	29.758	83.0	80.5	89	S S E	5.9	0.06	CK	scuds.
		16	29.075	29.093	81.0	80.0	83	S by E	7.3	...	N, K	
	29th	10	29.819	29.837	86.5	81.0	77	S by E	3.6	0.02	K	
		16	29.716	29.734	87.0	80.0	72	S by E	...	...	K, S	
	23rd	10	29.642	29.648	85	81	83	W S W	16.8	0.30	N	o, v, scud.
		16	29.557	29.563	88	83	80	S W	23.7	0.10	N	b, v, scud.
	24th	10	29.649	29.655	87	80	72	W S W	21.6	...	N	b, v
		16	29.540	29.546	88	82	78	S S W	20.1	...	KS	b, v
	25th	10	29.557	29.563	85	80	79	W S W	24.8	0.30	N	d, o
		16	29.457	29.463	87	81	76	W S W	18.7	...	N	o, v
CHITTAGONG.	26th	10	29.498	29.504	87	80	72	S W	3.5	0.20	N	d, o
		16	29.410	29.416	84	80	83	S S W	11.8	...	.....	b, v, v
	27th	10	29.597	29.603	85	79	75	S S W	21.3	0.20	N	b, v, v
		16	29.553	29.559	85	79	75	S S W	19.8	0.20	N	b, v, v
	28th	10	29.760	29.766	85	80	79	S	9.0	0.50	N	b, v, v
		16	29.687	29.693	86	80	75	S S W	9.3	...	N	b, v, v
	29th	10	29.836	29.842	86	80	75	S W	11.3	...	N	b, v
		16	29.733	29.739	88	81	72	S S W	3.6	...	N	b, v
	23rd	10	29.631	29.723	85	80	79	S E	7.7	0.20	K, KS	v
		16	29.539	29.632	80	79	95	S E	12.1	0.30	KS	p, g
MADRAS.	24th	10	29.624	29.717	78	77	95	S S E	5.4	1.80	N	r, g
		16	29.539	29.632	81	79	91	S S E	8.1	0.30	KS	p, g
	25th	10	29.539	29.632	81	78	86	E S E	3.8	...	KS	p, g
		16	29.417	29.510	82	78	82	S S W	9.8	0.10	KS	g, v
	26th	10	29.527	29.619	83	79	83	E S E	7.7	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.459	29.552	81	77	83	S E	13.2	0.10	KS	p
	27th	10	29.073	29.706	79	77	90	S	10.1	0.10	N	d, g
		16	29.419	29.512	82	75	70	S W	9.6	0.10	KS	u, g
	28th	10	29.762	29.854	84	78	75	S S E	6.3	0.40	K, KS	u, g
		16	29.070	29.762	85	80	79	S S W	13.1	...	CK, C	b, v
CUTTACK.	29th	10	29.782	29.874	85	79	75	S E	3.6	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.690	29.782	85	80	79	W S W	10.1	...	C, CK	b, v
	22nd	10	29.804	29.891	88	75	63	W by S	10	0.02	.....	b c
		16	29.759	29.789	87	78	65	N E	6	...	.....	cloudy.
	23rd	10	29.866	29.896	89	75	49	W by S	11	...	.....	b c
		16	29.719	29.749	94	78	46	S W by W	8	...	.....	c
	24th	10	29.834	29.864	91	78	47	W by S	9	...	.....	b c
		16	29.680	29.710	89	78	59	S E by S	13	...	.....	b c
	25th	10	29.820	29.850	86	76	61	S W	12	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.637	29.687	95	78	44	S W by S	12	...	.....	c
AKRA.	26th	10	29.764	29.794	90	75	47	W by S	13	...	.....	c
		16	29.643	29.673	91	77	50	E by S	9	...	.....	c
	27th	10	29.798	29.828	88	74	40	W by N	11	...	.....	hazy.
		16	29.667	29.697	96	76	36	W S W	10	...	.....	c
	28th	10	29.807	29.837	88	74	49	W by S	8	...	.....	hazy.
		16	29.700	29.730	88	77	58	E S E	12	...	.....	b c
	23rd	10	29.600	29.691	86	80	75	W S W	3.1	...	C, OK	
		16	29.513	29.598	82	77	78	W	7.6	...	N	p
	24th	10	29.598	29.678	86	78	68	S W	2.7	...	CK	b
		16	29.469	29.551	89	80	66	W	8.1	...	K, N, C	
AKRA.	25th	10	29.523	29.605	83	78	78	W	4.3	0.20	N	d
		16	29.417	29.499	85	80	79	W	6.1	...	N, C	
	26th	10	29.408	29.551	76	74	90	S W	5.0	0.90	N	r
		16	29.376	29.459	78	75	86	W S W	8.9	2.00	N	d
	27th	10	29.523	29.606	80	75	78	S W	7.7	...	KS, N, C	
		16	29.470	29.553	79	75	82	W S W	10.2	...	N	p
	28th	10	29.609	29.752	82	76	74	W S W	1.3	...	C, K	b
		16	29.004	29.686	84	78	75	N E	1.2	...	C, CK	b
	29th	10	29.744	29.826	85	79	75	S	0.6	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.649	29.731	87	79	68	N	2.2	...	K, N, C	

* velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th August 1874.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of July 1874.

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.				Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	...	...	...	29 589
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 13th	...	...	...	29·739
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 5 P.M. on the 28th	...	...	...	29 339
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	...	...	...	0·400
Mean of the daily max. pressures	...	...	...	29 645
Ditto ditto min. ditto	...	...	...	29·525
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	...	...	...	0·120
				°
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	...	...	...	84·0
Max. temperature occurred at 4 P.M. on the 20th	...	...	...	94·2
Min. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 31st	...	...	...	78·2
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	...	...	...	16·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	...	...	...	89·5
Ditto ditto min. ditto	...	...	...	80·3
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	...	...	...	9·2
				Inches.
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	...	...	...	80·5
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	...	...	...	3·5
Computed mean dew-point for the month	...	...	...	78·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	...	...	...	6·0
				Troy grains.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	...	...	...	10·07
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	...	...	...	2·10
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	...	...	...	0·88
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	...	...	...	136·5
				Inches.
Rained 24 days,—max fall of rain during 24 hours	...	...	...	3·37
Total amount of rain during the month	...	...	...	8·89
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	...	...	...	7·79
Prevailing direction of the wind	...	...	...	S by E. & S.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 27th August 1874.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURBEF SEASON 1874, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1874.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of July 1874.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.				RICE IRRIGATION.				SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROPS IRRIGATION.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1874.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1874 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 9 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 12 & 13).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches during khureef season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Cuttack		Kendraparab	1,239	408	6,895	1,322	357	5,524	55	...	55	8,859	3,354	14.77	30.38	21.23	a The details of column 13 are— At the rate of Rs. 1 ... 19,488 Ditto of Rs. 1-8 ... 911 Perennial Sugarcane ... 156 Haldi ... 4 Garden produce ... 16 Total ... 19,649	
		High Level Section I.	675	165	5,176	1,456	240	7,172	19	...	19	7,191	1,469					
		Taidundab	1,300	34.35	1,047	...	6	1,953	37	...	37	1,990	105					
		Machising	650	22.85	1,644	...	46	1,690	65	...	65	1,755	194					
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	15,642	2,808	1,179	19,449	176	...	176	19,625	5,142	...	...	...	...
{ Midnapore Howrah		Midnapore	875	740.70	20,068	18,398	8,534	47,901	...	...	...	47,901	11,914	5.90	14.48	11.33	b The details are— At the rate of Rs. 1-3 ... 51,801 Ditto of Rs. 3-4 ... 3,980 Total ... 55,841
		Panchcoorah	390	90.33	1,677	2,133	4,975	7,940	...	...	...	7,940	3,223	5.27	9.41	4 years 7.7	
		Total of the month	...	...	22,646	20,536	12,609	55,841	...	...	...	55,841	15,137	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	5,566	5,412	9,206	20,176	103	1	103	20,279	...	...	...	...	...

G. A. SEARLE, Lieut.-Col., S.C.,
For Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd of August 1874, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,018	824 0 0	82 0 0	15,511 0	909 0 0	90 18 0	173 6 0
Or per mile of railway	37	30 0 0	3 0 0	599 0	33 0 0	3 6 0	6 6 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year.	7,538	5,678 0 0	567 18 0	71,256 0	4,946 0 0	494 12 0	1,082 8 0
Total for 8 weeks	8,556	6,502 0 0	650 4 0	86,707 0	5,855 0 0	585 10 0	1,235 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,162	934 15 4	93 0 11	4,113 0	369 12 0	36 19 6	130 9 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	43	34 5 0	3 8 7	151 0	13 9 1	1 7 2	4 15 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,193	7,205 8 9	729 11 1	25,942 20	2,240 8 0	224 19 1	964 10 2

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	6,516	858 0 0	85 16 0	12,637 0	503 0 0	50 6 0	122 2 0
Or per mile of railway ...	233	30 8 0	3 1 0	453 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	4 7 0
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	40,467	5,725 0 0	572 10 0	88,596 0	2,685 0 0	268 10 0	481 0 0
Total for 8 weeks ...	46,983	6,583 0 0	658 6 0	1,01,253 0	3,048 0 0	304 16 0	963 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,252	698 2 0	69 16 3	10,746 0	347 10 3	34 15 3	194 11 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	152	24 14 11	2 9 10	384 0	12 6 8	1 4 10	3 14 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	33,718	5,732 7 9	573 4 11	1,31,977 0	4,283 12 3	428 7 6	1,001 12 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	165,853	1,21,422 6 0	11,130 7 8	6,33,269 30	2,85,370 15 9	26,177 6 10	37,307 14 6
Or per mile of railway ...	...	94 13 9	8 13 11	...	223 1 8	20 9 0	29 3 11
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	672,990	8,22,423 8 11	75,388 16 6	61,99,084 10	26,05,685 12 6	2,39,854 10 7	314,243 7 1
Total for 8 Weeks ...	776,843	9,43,845 14 11	86,519 4 2	68,22,933 0	28,91,256 12 3	2,65,031 17 5	351,551 1 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	99,532	1,11,204 11 6	10,163 15 3	5,20,609 20	2,27,904 5 0	20,891 4 7	31,084 19 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	86 14 1	7 10 3	...	178 0 9	16 6 5	24 5 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	782,163	9,26,891 3 10	84,905 0 7	38,07,749 0	17,06,490 10 3	1,56,428 17 2	241,393 17 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,461	7,945 5 6	719 3 1	37,400 20	10,789 2 0	950 0 1	1,708 3 2
Or per mile of railway ...	...	35 1 8	3 4 4	...	48 4 4	4 8 6	7 12 10
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	26,180	61,537 10 7	5,640 19 1	4,23,725 0	1,21,278 7 3	11,117 3 10	16,758 2 11
Total for 8 weeks ...	29,631	69,583 0 1	6,360 2 2	4,61,215 20	1,32,067 9 3	12,106 3 11	18,466 6 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,530	8,346 8 6	765 2 0	34,140 20	11,135 13 0	1,029 15 8	1,785 17 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	37 5 6	3 8 6	...	49 13 3	4 11 4	7 19 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	25,998	58,630 0 6	5,365 5 1	2,23,418 0	73,531 13 3	6,740 8 4	12,105 13 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

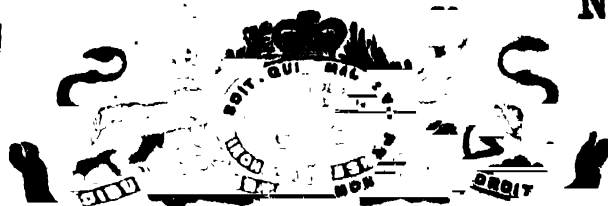
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd August 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,441	15,009 7 6	1,375 17 5	1,10,786 26	67,529 0 8	6,190 3 2	7,568 0 7
Or per mile of railway	154	94 13 7	8 13 11	700 0	426 11 7	39 2 4	47 16 3
For previous 7 weeks of half-year...	101,584	1,11,777 1 10	10,237 4 9	8,20,009 10	2,40,572 6 11	22,602 9 5	32,839 14 2
Total for 8 weeks	216,025	1,26,786 9 4	11,013 2 2	9,30,795 36	3,14,101 7 2	28,792 12 7	40,405 14 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,648	17,018 7 0	1,560 0 6	1,74,299 15	53,335 5 10	4,889 1 0	6,449 2 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	180	108 11 11	9 19 4	1,114 0	340 12 10	31 4 16	41 4 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	206,231	1,20,282 11 7	11,025 18 10	8,48,862 20	2,07,244 7 8	18,997 8 2	30,023 7 0



REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 36 of 1874.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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BENGAL FAMINE.

TWENTY-FIFTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL FROM THE 21ST AUGUST TO THE 3RD SEPTEMBER 1874.

Weather and Rainfall.—The continued absence of rain throughout a considerable part of the country still causes a good deal of anxiety, especially in the Hooghly and Burdwan districts, and a small part of Beerbhoom. In Mudhoo-bunnee and the south of Tirhoot the rainfall of the last month has been very scanty; but a telegram received on the 1st September reported that three inches of rain had fallen that day at Durbhunga, and more was expected.* This will in all probability be more than a local fall, and must do much good. From the Rajshahye Division there still continue to be complaints of want of rain, chiefly from Rungpore. In the Moorshedabad and Rajshahye districts, and throughout the Presidency Division the prospects have somewhat improved. The rising of the Ganges is said to have benefited the rice crops in Fureedpore; and though it has caused damage in parts of Behar, yet the fertilising deposits left will insure a good cold weather crop in the inundated tracts; so that, on the whole, the good effected will probably more than balance the harm done.

Prospects of Crops.—The autumn crops, which are now being reaped throughout the country, are on the whole giving a more than average yield. The produce has been especially large in the Rajshahye Division, and the prospects of the crops throughout the Bhagulpore, Patna and Chota Nagpore Divisions, where the harvest is somewhat later than in Rajshahye, are generally reported to be exceedingly good; even in Tirhoot, where the produce is least, there seems to be likely to be, on the whole, little less than an average yield from the area sown.

* Note.—A later telegram reports two inches of rain at Mozufferpore on the 2nd. The fall is said to have extended to the South of Tirhoot.

Throughout the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions the crop has been, on the whole, a fair one; in the 24-Pergunnahs there is said to be somewhat under an average crop, but in Hooghly a fair outturn is looked for. These crops have been much more extensively sown this year than they usually are, and consequently their effect on the food-supply will probably be more marked than in ordinary years, though, even in the best districts, the relief thus given can be but temporary, and the state of the people during the coming year must in the main depend upon the late rice crop. The outturn of this crop cannot be predicted with any confidence for some weeks to come, but throughout the greater part of the country it may be said that the prospects are good, and in the larger part of the Chota Nagpore, Bhagulpore, Cooch Behar Divisions, and a large part of the Patna Division, there is good reason to expect, if the weather continues to be as seasonable as it has hitherto been, that the yield will be unusually large; on the other hand, in the Rajshahye and Presidency Divisions and the Tirhoot district, though there has been no actual damage done to the crops as yet, (except in a small area in Moorshedabad and in parts of Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee,) the small rainfall of the last month has caused considerable anxiety, and if rain holds off for many more days, considerable loss will ensue. In the Burdwan Division, the crops in part of Howrah, the greater part of Hooghly, a large part of the Burdwan district, and those in a small tract in Beerbhoom, have certainly suffered from drought, and probably, even under the most favorable circumstances, the harvest in these districts will be a light one, as the transplanting season has all but passed away, and a considerable portion of the crop has not yet been removed from the seed-beds; but still much may be hoped from favorable rains throughout September and October even in the worst tracts, and irrigation which is being largely resorted to, especially in Hooghly, will give a crop in many places even should rain fail to fall. The jute crop generally promises exceedingly well, and the profits of the sale of the fibre will prove an important addition to the resources of the ryots in the eastern districts and those of the Presidency Division where it is largely grown.

Prices.—Prices are on the whole steady, and, as was to be expected from the uncertain character of the season, tend to maintain their high level even where a large autumn crop has been reaped, as in Dinagepore. Where prices had previously fallen owing to the yield of the autumn crops, anxiety for the coming crop has tended to cause a recovery in Rungpore, where prices have risen from 20-13 to 18 seers. Throughout the Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions enough of the autumn crop has not been reaped to affect the market in any marked degree, and prices remain much as before. They have fallen in Patna, Gya, Tirhoot, and Chumparun, and have somewhat risen in Monghyr, Bhagulpore, Purneah, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs. In Chota Nagpore the fall has been general except in Singhbhum, where prices remain stationary; and in Lohardugga rice is considerably cheaper than it was at this time last year. In the rest of the country the fluctuations are as follows. Prices have fallen in Burdwan and Bankoora, and have risen in Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah and Beerbhoom, but except in Beerbhoom, where the rise has been very great, from 12-8 to 9-12, the rise in the other districts has been insignificant. In the central districts, prices have fallen in Nuddea, Jessore, Maldah, Rajshahye, Bogra, Darjeeling, and Julpigoree, have risen in the 24-Pergunnahs, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore and Rungpore, and have remained stationary in Pubna. In the eastern districts, there has been a fall of prices in Chittagong and Tipperah, and a rise in Backergunge, Mymensingh, Sylhet and Noakholly. There is no change to record in Dacca and Fureedpore. In Orissa, prices are generally stationary with a slight tendency to fall.

Private Trade.—The usual note on the movement of food-grains will be found in Appendix A. Private trade has almost ceased; that on the railways shows a large decrease, and the river traffic is insignificant. The trade are evidently waiting till something more certain can be known as to the turn events will take.

Tirhoot.—The district statements show a considerable improvement in this district, but whether this is to be regarded as merely temporary or as a beginning

towards a return to a normal state of prosperity depends upon future prospects. At present the prospects of the district can only be described as uncertain. In the north-west, things promise exceedingly well, but they are more uncertain in the east and south, though there is probably only a very small area where a copious fall of rain would not suffice to turn the present somewhat gloomy outlook into one of the most hopeful character.

Chumparun.—The latest accounts given in a telegram received on the 1st September describe the prospects of the district as exceedingly good towards the north and west, but some anxiety is expressed about the rice crop in the south-east. Distress continues to decrease.

Sarun.—There is nothing new to report about this district. Distress still continues owing to the great poverty of the people rather than to a deficiency of food. There has been some damage done by floods in the south-east of the district.

South Behar.—The prospects continue to be excellent. Some damage from floods has been reported in the Patna and Shahabad districts, but there is no reason to believe that it is of a serious character.

Bhagulpore Division.—The general prospects of this division are most excellent, and distress is rapidly decreasing. More rain is wanted in the north of the Bhagulpore district, but there is nothing like drought, while the autumn crops are most excellent. In parts of the Sonthal Pergunnahs there are slight complaints of a superabundance of rain.

Rajshahye Division.—The autumn crop in the districts of this division has been reaped and has turned out most excellent. This has tended greatly to mitigate distress, and if the winter rice crop were secure all anxiety with regard to the division might very soon cease; at present, however, the prospects of the crop in almost all the districts are somewhat critical. The rainfall of the past month has been scanty and more rain is wanted, though it is only in a very limited tract in Moorshedabad that any damage has yet been caused. With a good rainfall in September and the early part of October a bumper crop would almost everywhere be reaped.

Chota Nagpore Division.—This has almost passed out of the category of distressed divisions. There is still distress in Manbloom, but there it is decreasing, and in other districts it has almost disappeared. The prospects throughout the greater part of the division are unusually good.

Burdwan Division.—Though the numbers in the receipt of charitable relief have somewhat decreased in this division, yet the decrease is to be attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the relief officers, which has been rendered possible by the increase of the staff rather than to any actual diminution of distress. The prospects of the greater part of the Hooghly and Burdwan districts and those of a small part of Howrah are so critical as to leave but little hope of an immediate mitigation of distress, unless there be an unusually copious fall of rain sufficient to cause the mahajuns to open their stores. In the remaining districts, except in a small part of Bheerbloom, there is reason to hope that as prospects are improving distress will soon decrease. The embankments of the Damoodah are being cut in Hooghly and water supplied to the fields wherever it is possible to do so.

Relief Works.—The following statement shows the numbers on relief works during the fortnight as compared with that preceding it:—

			Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Patna Division	...	...	237,005	238,404
Gunduk Embankment	...	..	10,868	8,421
Soane Canal	...	...	26,874	24,088
Bhagulpore Division	...	...	54,252	47,658
Rajshahye Division	...	...	57,296	44,920
Northern Bengal Railway	...	...	5,537	4,851
Chota Nagpore and Burdwan Division	...	...	32,536	24,770
Cooch Behar Division	...	...	2,370	2,290
Total	...	...	426,738	395,402

The above returns show a decrease which is general except in the Tirhoot and Sarun districts of the Patna Division, the Moorshedabad district, and the districts of the Burdwan Division. In these last the increase appears to have been universal, for in Hooghly, which alone shows a decrease, the returns are imperfect.

The following tabular statement shows the numbers employed in each district with details as far as they are available of those employed on task or piece-work and on daily wages:—

DIVISIONS.	Names of Districts.	Laborers under Public Works Department.	Laborers under circle officers.	Total laborers.	Task or piece-work.	Daily wages.
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	12,339	(a) 39,199	51,438	15,143	56,295
	Tirhoot, South	None	82,476	82,476	11,913	3,382
	Chumparun	6,734	149	6,883	6,883	Details imperfect.
	Sarun	94,178	None	94,178	7,811	83,963
	Patna	None	None	None	.....	Details imperfect.
	Gya	532	None	532	532	None.
	Shahabad	2,897	None	2,897	2,897	None.
	Total	116,580	121,824	238,404	.....	.....
	Gunduk Embankment	8,431	None	8,431	8,431	.....
	Soane Canal	24,088	None	24,088	24,088	.....
BHAUGULPORE	Total	32,509	None	32,509	.....	.....
	Total for Patna Division	149,089	121,824	270,913	.....	.....
	Monghyr	None	None	None	.....	No details.
	Bhaugulpore	4,888	21,458	26,346	No details	No details.
	Purneah	None	8,302	8,302	8,302	.....
RAJSHAHY	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,211	10,799	13,010	No details	No details.
	Total	7,099	40,559	47,658	.....	.....
	Maldah	959	1,304	2,263	No details	No details.
	Dinapore	None	7,600	7,600	Ditto	Ditto.
	Rungpore	100	3,577	3,677	Ditto	Ditto.
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hogra	None	457	457	Ditto	Ditto.
	Moorshedabad	9,200	None	9,200	Ditto	Ditto.
	Rajshahye	900	20,823	21,723	Ditto	Ditto.
	Total	11,159	33,761	44,920	.....	.....
	Northern Bengal Railway	4,851	None	4,851	4,851	.....
BURDWAN	Manbhoom (b)	Returns blank	Returns blank	Returns blank	Returns blank	Returns blank.
	Palamow	80	None	80	.....	.....
	Hazareebagh	1,079	3,026	4,105	2,366	1,739
	Total	1,159	3,026	4,185	.....	.....
	Hooghly (c)	1,490	None	1,490	261	12,229
COOCH BEHAR	Beerbhoom	8,922	Ditto	8,922	6,922	2,000
	Bankoora	4,721	Ditto	4,721	No details	No details.
	Burdwan	5,452	Ditto	5,452	104	5,253
	Total	20,585	.....	20,585	.....	.....
	Jalpigoree	2,290	None	2,290	No details	No details.
Grand Total		196,232	199,170	395,402	.....	.....

(a.) Includes Sestamurhee laborers from returns received by telegram.

(b.) Only a few laborers are now employed on ordinary road-work. All strictly relief works have been closed.

(c.) Returns imperfect.

Gunduk Canal and Embankment.—Work is progressing on the 4th and 11th mile of the canal; 804,300 cubic feet of earthwork were excavated during the fortnight. Five miles of boundary road have been finished. On the embankment the principal work done has been raising the embankment, and turfing and dressing what had been previously completed. 1,683,070 cubic feet in addition to 743,334 square feet of dressing and turfing were completed. The demand for labor is said to have been very small.

Soane Canal.—Progress has been somewhat retarded by heavy rain. Twenty-five lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork were excavated in the Kurumnassa Division during the fortnight.

Northern Bengal Railway.—There still continues to be but little demand for labor on those portions of the line where work can be carried on, and the laborers in the flooded tracts though wanting work are not sufficiently eager for it to leave their homes to seek it. The total amount of earthwork completed up to date is 73,581,000 cubic feet, equal to 151½ miles of 4-foot bank with a top width of 15 feet. During the fortnight more than 18½ lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork were thrown up. 103 miles of feeder roads have been made. Sickness is very prevalent among the members of the railway staff.

Charitable Relief.—The following statement shows the numbers of persons in the receipt of charitable relief in each district as compared with the previous fortnight :—

DIVISIONS.	Names of Districts.	Number of centres.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	681	166,760	208,072
	Tirhoot, South		27,666	27,220
	Chumparun	47	10,970	11,732
	Sarun	71	97,528	44,337
	Patna	None.	None.	None.
	Gya	11	1,720	2,120
	Shahabad	15	4,213	5,520
	Total	325	303,857	299,001
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	16	431	10,771
	Bhagulpore	12	10,886	7,872
	Purneah	55	6,976	14,053
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.....	3,511	3,305
	Total	83	21,802	36,061
RAJSHAHYE	Maldah	78	7,384	9,415
	Dinagepore	447	27,245	39,423
	Rungpore	13	1,856	4,801
	Bogra	4	19,407	37,080
	Moorsshedabad	44	23,397	19,787
	Rajshahye	44	18,791	25,655
	Pubna	.....	6,274	4,919
	Total	630	104,414	140,880
CHOTA NAGPORE...	Manbhoom	.....	13,570	21,948
	Hooghly	.....	13,222	17,769
BURDWAN	Beerbhoom	.....	38,121	31,195
	Bankoora	.....	32,449	32,802
	Buriwan	.....	61,368	67,895
	Total	.....	148,160	149,660
	Grand Total	.....	591,829	647,550

The decrease in numbers is almost general, the only districts that show an increase being Sarun, Bhagulpore, Moorsshedabad, and Bheerbhoom. In Bhagulpore the increase is only nominal, as the returns for the previous fortnight were imperfect. Had the full numbers been shown, the present fortnight's return would show a decrease. The total numbers on relief works and charitable relief for the present fortnight are 987,231 against 1,074,288, as shown in the previous narrative, being a total decrease of 87,057 persons.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. F. K. HEWITT,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A TO THE 25TH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Movement of Food-grains.

1 THE exports of food-grains from the Bengal Presidency during the first half of August were 4,437 tons

The imports to Calcutta during the same period were 1,951 tons ; of which only 4 were on Government, and 1,947 on private account The bulk of the latter were from Balasore.

The total figures from the beginning of November 1873 to the middle of August 1874 are—

Exports from the Bengal Presidency	Tons. 254,311
Imports to the Port of Calcutta	445,843

2. The following figures show (in tons) the quantity of food-grains "sent up from stations *below* Rajmehal and Jamooce, and down from stations *above* Muzapore, which was delivered at stations between Rajmehal and Buxar (inclusive)" between the 9th and 22nd of August, compared with the figures for the previous fortnight :—

	This fortnight	Last fortnight	Decrease
Up	4,263	4,301	38
Down	723	15,178	14 455
Total	4,986	19,479	14,493

The decrease is owing to the close of the Government transport operations and to the return to the ordinary rates of freight for private grain. The totals to date (from the beginning of November) of the returns on which the above figures are based, and which are for Behar only, are given below The "up" figures are only approximately correct. Appendix B, however, shows in detail the destination of all the Government grain sent up from Howrah since the commencement of operations

	Government grain	Private grain	Total
Up	290,956	156 531	446 987
Down	39 330	215,327	254,657
Total	329,686	371,858	701,544

3 The importations of food-grains by the eastern canals from the 15th to 28th August were 1,617 tons (against 1,688 tons during the previous fortnight), making in all 205,243 tons since 1st October 1873.

4 The private traffic registered on the Ganges is as shown below.

Stations	Date	Direction	To date from 1st November 1873	
			Tons	Pounds
Sahibgunge	16th to 22nd August	Up the Ganges	452	43,142
Ditto	Ditto	Down the do	861	21,952
Goaldando	2nd to 15th August	Up the do	252	28 487
Kooshita	Ditto	Down the do	125	13,151

The grain sent upward was chiefly rice the greater part of that sent down was wheat and gram for the Calcutta market.

• The 2nd September 1874

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,
On Special Duty.

APPENDIX B TO THE 25TH SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to Monday, the 31st August 1874 — (Gross Railway weight.)

DIVISION IN WHICH TO BE USED	Station to which sent	Up to date of last return	During the fortnight	Total to date	REMARKS
		Mds	Mds	Mds	
PATNA	Arrah (for Saran)	4 88 046	50,642	5,38,088	
	" (for Champaran)	77 470		77,470	
	Birb	10,04 383		10,04,383	
	Bankipore	53 576		53,576	
	Bahra	20 827		20 827	
	B. Mitrapore	23 235		23 235	
	Buxar	8 026		8 026	
	Dumraon	3 334		3,334	
	Dumraon	9 022		9 022	
	Howrah (Ghat)	(a) 20 50 627		(a) 20 50 627	(a) Of this 20 583 maunds was seed grain
	Mokumch	1 03 880		1 03,880	
	Monghyr	(f) 8 1 822		(b) 8 21 822	(b) Of this 9 136 maunds was seed grain
	Patna (Ghat)	6 10 7 6	24,119	6 40 1 30	
	Sultangunge	(c) 58 808		(c) 58 8 8	(c) Of this, 30 071 maunds was seed grain
	Zumana	10 027		10 027	
	Totals of Patna Division	59,54,667	75,006	61,29,723	

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DIVISION IN WHICH TO BE USED.	Station to which sent.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
SONE CIRCLE	Arrah	38,863	38,863	
	Boheea	2,078	2,078	
	Bihta	2,032	2,032	
	Buxar	4,364	4,364	
	Megul Serai	33,521	33,521	
	Totals of Sone Circle ...	80,848	80,848	
	Grand Totals, Patna Division and Sone Circle ...	80,36,515	75,965	61,10,670	
BHAGULPORE	Bhagulpore	(d) 1,41,596	1,41,596	(d) Besides this 28,351 maunds were sent <i>via</i> Bhagulpore and Colgong to Nepal.
	Burriarpore	2,275	.....	2,275
	Burhea	3,744	.....	3,744
	Caragolah	3,00,331	.....	3,00,331
	Colgong	3,42,087	.....	3,42,087
	Ghidhour	1,981	.....	1,981
	Jamsoor	26,810	.....	26,810
	Kujrah	3,506	.....	3,506
	Luckee Serai	79,941	.....	79,941
	Monghyr	3,70,321	...	3,70,321	
	Peerpontee	74,406	5,063	79,469	
	Sahebgunge	17,508	.....	17,508
	Sultangunge	2,77,349	.....	2,77,349
	Bahawa	21,994	.....	21,994
	Teenpahar	11,052	.....	11,052
	Maharajpore	3,033	.....	3,033
	Mooraraoos	20,449	.....	20,449
	Rampore Hat	6,115	.....	6,115
	Jamtara	17,373	...	17,373	
	Baidynath	2,114	.....	2,114
RAJSHAHYE	Synthea	6,126	6,126	(e) Of this, 14,733 maunds belongs to the Dacca Division. It was sent to Goalundo to clear the Scaldia Station at the request of the Eastern Bengal Railway and Company. (f) Includes 2,025 maunds sent to Dinapore jail.
	Nulhattee	2,705	.....	2,705
	Rajmehal	12,737	.....	* 12,737
	Mullarpore	2,167	...	2,167	
	Totals of Bhagulpore Division	17,47,720	5,063	17,52,783	
	Goalundo	(e) 5,06,603	.....	(e) 5,06,603
	Kaligunge	1,85,781	.....	1,85,781
	Kooshtea	11,93,767	.....	11,93,767
	Rajmehal	(f) 86,523	.....	(f) 86,523
	Sahebgunge	1,02,315	.....	1,02,315
	Shohajipara	75,646	.....	75,646
	Azimungo	13,810	11,174	24,984	
	Synthea	2,077	.....	2,077
	Mooraraoos	4,638	1,013	5,651	
	Nawadi	6,767	...	6,767	
CHOTA NAGPORE	Nulhattee	2,173	608	2,679	
	Rampore Hat	11,513	2,015	13,528	
	Shopora	567	.....	567
	Saktipore	19,737	.....	19,737
	Shahapore	1,023	1,023	2,046	
	Berhampore ... ..	.....	20,250	20,250
	Totals of Rajshahye Division ...	22,12,910	35,981	22,48,891	
	Burrakar	2,45,064	.....	2,45,064
	Girhideo	37,843	.....	37,843
	Totals of Chota Nagpore Division ...	2,82,907	.....	2,82,907
BURDWAN	Raneegungo	74,457	21,152	95,609	
	Burdwan	49,659	8,100	57,759	
	Bhulporo	23,740	4,100	27,849	
	Hooghly	23,346	8,113	31,459	
	Kanoo Junction	9,701	3,038	12,739	
	Mugrah	204	.....	204
	Pandooah	730	.....	730
	Serampore	12,746	7,111	19,856	
	Synthea	14,566	13,150	27,725	
	Goshkhara	13,783	5,063	18,846	
	Mancoor	41,910	5,063	46,973	
	Ahmoodpore	13,507	4,100	17,607	
	Cutwa	84,437	.....	84,437
	Mullarpore	7,274	1,043	8,317	
	Assensole	470	101	571	
	Rhedia	7,304	.....	7,304
	Burrakar	325	101	426	
	Culna	17,212	20,250	37,462	
PRESIDENCY	Doorgapore	304	304	
	Mymaree	5,020	.....	5,020
	Panceghur	7,405	.....	7,405
	Sectarampore	606	101	607	
	Totals of Burdwan Division ...	4,11,616	1,00,595	5,12,211	
	Ranaghat	498	.....	498
	Alipore	433	658	1,091	
	Kaliganj	20,647	.....	20,647
	Totals of Presidency Division	21,578	658	22,236	
	Grand Totals of all Divisions	1,07,12,270	2,17,352	1,09,29,628	

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,
On Special Duty.

No. 1943F, dated Bankipore, the 22nd August 1874.

From—A. C. MANGLES, Esq., Collector of Patna,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The several bazars in this district continue to be abundantly supplied with food-grains of all sorts, and no deficiency is reported from anywhere. The importation from other districts has considerably fallen off, the figure for the week ending the 15th instant being only 12,687. This is owing to the exceedingly good prospects of the bhadoi crops.

3. The following were the prices of grain obtaining in the principal bazars towards the close of the fortnight :—

	Best rice.		Common rice.		Wheat.		Barley.		Maize.		Gram.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Patna	12	0	17	0	17	0	19	12	17	0	19	12
Barh	10	0	10	8	13	8	18	0	15	0	19	0
Behar	10	8	11	8	13	8	18	0	27	0	17	0
Dinapore	10	0	12	8	16	0	.....		18	12	18	0

The Sub-divisional officer of Behar reports that "makie" (maize) is selling at 36 seers per rupee in the interior of the district and murwa 30 seers.

4. We had during the fortnight rainfall amounting to 2.67 inches at head-quarters, 5 inches at Dinapore, 6.03 inches at Barh, and 5.83 at Behar. The prospects of the bhadoi crops generally throughout the district are very favorable indeed, except in the Dearahs where the land is submerged by the floods every year.

Indian corn is coming into the market, and the demand for foreign maize has almost disappeared. The Sub-divisional officer of Behar reports—

"I have now to add that on account of a larger area being this year sown with bhadoi seeds than is done in ordinary years, the outturn is 4 to 8 annas in excess of that of an average good year." Regarding the prospects of the rice crop he says—"It (the rain) has helped the transplantation of paddy to a very considerable extent. No one can now say that for want of water his field was not sown. It is really a pleasant sight now to see scores of women with bundles of green plants besides them singing at the top of their voices and merrily going on with their work." The other sub-divisional officers report equally favorably of the prospects of the rains and winter crops. One of my Sudder Station Deputy Collector who went to the south, and another who went to the west of the Sudder Sub-division, last Sunday, both speak very favorably of the prospects of the standing crops.

5. The condition of the people is reported upon as favorable throughout the district, and there was no case of misery or starvation reported from anywhere.

6. Five cases of grain theft were reported during the fortnight, all of ordinary description and none of robbery.

7. Twenty-three emigrants were registered and despatched to Calcutta for British Burmah during the fortnight and 48 for the Natal colony.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

8. None.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

9. The following are the figures showing the importation of food-grain by private parties during the fortnight ending the 15th instant :—

	Rice.	Wheat, oat, and barley.	Maize.	Other grain.
By rail	5,833	51,677	7,251	67,770
" river	9,000	300	25	5,505
Total	14,833	51,977	7,276	73,275

or a grand total of 1,47,361 maunds.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

10. I have since the submission of the last narrative found means for despatching the 1,139 maunds of rice stored in the Pallygunge gola of this district by boats to Doorungunge in the Sarun district, and the Kanoongo told off by me for the purpose has made good progress in the work.

11. The Commissioner has during the last week directed me to receive and despatch to Govindgunge in Champaran 20,000 maunds of rice, whereof 8,000 have arrived and been despatched by boats.

E.—ADVANCE TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

12. None.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

13. None in this district.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

14 As per account already rendered

Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.
			2,72,845	5	0

During the Fortnight

- Paid to the Kanoongo on account of the cost of despatching 1,139 maunds of rice to Sarun .. 200 0 0
- Office contingencies 1 1 3
- Paid to the Deputy Collector of Dinapore on account of his gola contingent expenses 19 0 0
- Paid to the Municipal Overseer on account of transport of grain 65 9 0
- Paid to the Nazir on account of hire of pack bullocks to convey tarpaulins to Pallygunge 4 0 0
- Paid to Mr. Rattray on account of transport of grain 100 0 0

369 10 3

Grand Total

2,73,231 15 3

No. , dated Gya, the 21th August 1874.

From—A. V. PALMER, Esq., Collector of Gya,

To.—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department

I HAVE the honor to submit my fortnightly report on scarcity and relief in the Gya district for the fortnight ending Saturday the 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. All the bazars are fully supplied with food. The murwa crop, which has been most abundant, is now being cut, and a large portion of it has already found its way into the market. The low rate, 30 seers, at which this is selling, indicates that the agriculturists anticipate heavy bhador and khureef crops, and thus they have every reason to do

3. I annex the table of food-grains.

BAZARS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE DEFTSORI		RICE COMMON		MILLET		MAIZE		GRAM	
	Week ending 22nd August 1874.	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874	Week ending 22nd August 1874	Week ending 8th August 1874
Gya	11 8	11 0	16 8	16 0	7 8	7 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	13 8
Nowada	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	14 8
Jehanabad	13 12	13 0	17 0	16 8	10 0	9 4	14 8	11 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	15 8
Aurangabad	14 0	13 8	17 4	16 8	11 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	14 8
Doodnuggui	12 8	12 0	18 8	18 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0
Sherghotiy	13 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	9 5	14 4	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

4. It will be seen that prices of food-grains have everywhere diminished, and they will be still further reduced during the ensuing fortnight.

5. Merchants who had acquired Government grain are now selling freely to the public. There is no longer a disposition to hoard, on the contrary, every one is desirous of getting rid of his stock before the next crop is cut, which being luxuriant, will still further cheapen food-grains.

6. I append in margin the rainfall at sub-divisional head-quarters during the fortnight. The rain has been sufficient, not too much, and has come at intervals, so that the crops have derived the greatest possible amount of good therefrom. The murwa is a very full crop throughout the district. The maize has turned out exceedingly well, and is now being rapidly cut. The transplanting of rice is now nearly over. The new plants have been invigorated by the alternate sun and rain, have taken strong root, and everywhere present a most healthy appearance. Up to the present I have never seen surer indications of a bumper rice harvest.

7. The condition of the people, which never was seriously bad as a whole, has materially improved. The numbers receiving charitable relief under the Relief Committee, heading B, are sensibly diminishing, and those left on our hands are for the most part professional beggars and such like. No cases of misery or starvation have been reported, nor are such likely now to exist. Crime has decreased, and the entire district is flourishing and in a prosperous condition.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

8. The labour statement having been discontinued under Bengal Government (Department Public Works) No. 5000, dated 3rd August, I am unable to submit a detailed statement of number of laborers employed.

9. It will probably be sufficient to state that work has been discontinued on the Purya and Warrisgunge roads; that the Myapore, Kootoomba, and Myabigha roads have been

completed; and that the roads marginally noted alone remain under construction. With the exception of the last named, (Gobindpore, which is kept for an invalid gang under the Relief Committee, heading C,) the rest are all being done by piece-work, and the laborers are being paid in grain instead of in cash. The total number of laborers employed is 7,457, as against 17,013; and the daily average is 532, as against 1,215 in the preceding fortnight.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD-GRAINS.

10. The annexed table will show that the local importations have been brisker during the last fortnight than for some time past, and specially so in Jehanabad and Daoodnuggur.

BAZARS	Wheat	Barley	Rice, best sort	Rice, common	Millet	Maize	Gram.	Total
Gya	315	23	37	669	38		223	1,305
Nowada					35		18	53
Jehanabad	802	115	150	325	232	165	450	1,739
Aurungabad	151	130	45	170			80	576
Daoodnuggur	700	675	150	440			500	2,465
Sherghottv.								300
Total	1,368	943	382	1,604	305	165	1,271	6,338

11. The importations in the Sudder Bazar of Gya have been 1,305 maunds, as against 1,153 maunds. The town is, however, well stocked with Government rice, taken by the merchants from the Government golas.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

12. The following statement will show the present disposition of Government grain.—

GOLAS	Quantity originally stored	QUANTITY CONSUMED						Net balance
		By sale	By advance to ryots	By transfer to other districts	Weight of bags	Waste, draught, &c.	Total	
<i>Sudder Sub-division</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gya	29,851	12,367	291	13,226	270	867	27,001	2,847
Sherghottv.	1,279	1,029	28	2,484	47	198	3,780	493
Bela	3,012	891	133	2,123	37	30	2,953	57
Uttree	3,930		2	3,561	62	25	3,630	
Tieraree	2,004			1,805	91	78	2,004	
Bhaloon	991	1		940	11	11	991	
Futteeppore	991	2	112	837	16	1	991	
Imamgunge	1,135	52		1,138	23	23	1,135	
Total	46,493	14,072	618	28,426	501	1,179	43,998	3,397
<i>Jehanabad Sub-division</i>								
Jehanabad	11,942	2,761	578	2,100			5,718	9,191
Urwal	6,958			6,767		211	6,958	
Gundhar	3,039		1,170		1		178	2,941
Kinjuri	1,945			1,945			1,945	
Hoolasgunge	1,982							1,982
Kazi Seai	892		700				709	281
Total	29,878	2,761	1,450	11,071	10	241	16,178	14,400
<i>Nowadah Sub-division</i>								
Nowadah	11,367	18,068	7	8,678	202	280	10,835	10,533
Warrungunge	2,012	28				1	29	1,973
Kidungunge	2,814	53			22	2	58	2,780
Pinkra Barwan	5,228	86			3	2	80	5,138
Rajowlee	1,010	127			3	3	133	877
Total	35,440	18,061	7	8,678	201	288	11,113	24,306
<i>Aurungabad Sub-division</i>								
Aurungabad	20,911	8,800		1,148			13,218	7,693
Ruffingunge	3,917	3,286		701			3,997	
Kootoonba	2,997	847					847	2,150
Wya	15,566	3,123					3,025	9,111
Daoodnuggur	1,073	1,983					1,983	2,000
Total	47,397	18,511		5,149			23,680	13,737

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Gya

NAME OF CIRCU	Dates for which figures are given	T ^l al quantity of C ^o rn m ^o grain	T ^l al quantity of grain viz ^o stored	QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED							Total	Estimated grain re- ceipts for the ensuing fortnight	Estimated grain des- patch for the ensuing fortnight
				By sale to the public	By sale to labor ers	By gratuitous distribution in a shape	By advance to ryots	By payment in kind to laborers	By transfer to other districts	By ascertained waste, dra- ught &c			
Gya	6th to 20th Aug 23rd July to 6th Aug	1 000	46 193	1 210	347	1 198	618	308	26 426	1 940	43 096	Nil	3 397
Jehanabad		30 000	2 761	578	92	1 111	1 396	312	11 871	251	15 478	Nil	4 000
Nowadah	6th to 20th Aug Ditto	38 000	35 440	1 379	133	193	7	237	8 678	407	11 143	Nil	5 500
Aurungabad		40 000	57 127	10 073	918	703		1 213	3 119		3 060	Nil	6 000
Total		1 08 500	1 51 190	31 561	1 479	2 255	2 020	2 010	51 324	2 728	95 377	Nil	18 897

13. Since my last report the Ruffingunge gola has been emptied. At Nowadah there is still a difficulty about getting rid of the grain, although I have offered it for sale at a favorable rate. Mr. Beames assures me that the difficulty arises from the absence of speculation and large merchants, and not from any want of energy or interest on his part.

14. This I am glad to hear, and I trust that with the present terms the inducement will be sufficient to enable him to dispose of his stock.

15. I have, in the absence of any definite instructions, authorized sub-divisional officers to get rid of empty bags at a rate ranging from 4 to 8 annas a piece.

16. In Aurungabad the price has been lowered to Rs. 22-8 per 100 bags. I deemed this course expedient, as many of the bags were deteriorating from damp and vermin, and with the grain gone there is no good in keeping them.

17. The subjoined table exhibits the transactions up to date.

F.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Applications received.	Rejected.	GRANTED.			Pending.
			Number.	Cash.	Grain.	
				Rs.	Mds.	
Gya	100	48	46	4,758	2,682	6
Nowada	77	75	2	35	20	.....
Jehanabad		Not received.				
Aurungabad	228	225	2	...	223	1

18. The Aurungabad sub-divisional officer explains that on inquiry he found that the applicants were chiefly men of straw and of doubtful character, for whom neither their zemindar nor any of their acquaintances would stand security, and for such he considered it more prudent to give charitable relief than relief in the form of advance on insufficient security, which would be difficult, if not impossible, to realize hereafter, and in this, I think, he was right.

19. The few remaining applications will now be very quickly disposed of.

20. The deputy supervisors have been dismissed, and the supervisors (tehsildars) have, under instructions of Government, been sent to Patna.

21. I desire here to place on record my sense of the services of these officers.

22. Coming as they did from a different Government, and employed in a district and amongst a people with whom they had no previous acquaintance, they set to work with alacrity. I found them both intelligent and willing. They have been exceedingly well behaved, have done their work to my entire satisfaction, and they carry with them my best wishes for their future advancement.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

23. The subjoined statement shows a very marked diminution in the numbers receiving relief. This is especially observable under heading B; and when it is borne in mind that the diminution is amongst the numbers of the distressed poor, and not amongst the professional mendicants, the result is still more satisfactory.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	Daily average.
Gya	3,654	936	151	4,741	338
Sherghotty centro	2,308	816	...	3,123	223
Nowada	1,655	1,028	137	2,820	186
Jehanabad	780	...	406	1,186	83
Aurungabad	9,431	2,738	304	12,473	890
Total ...	17,806	5,518	998	24,322	1,720

24. The Aurungabad officer has been directed thoroughly to overhaul his poor-houses, which he has not yet done.

25. There will doubtless be many who should now return to their normal occupations.

26. I should be glad to know up to what point the Central Relief Committee desire to maintain these poor-houses. In another month's time they might, as regards the distressed poor, be closed without hardship.

27. The professional beggars will remain on as long as the houses are open. I am of opinion that the poor-houses should not be kept going beyond the commencement of the rice harvest.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULT.

28. The total expenditure shown in last narrative up to 10th August amounted to Rs. A. P. 1,33,434 4 2

29. The following is the expenditure incurred during the fortnight under report:—

Final payments made on account of—			Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Establishment and contingencies	..	..	971	8	8
Grants-in-aid for charitable relief	..	..	23	13	11
(b) Advance repayable	..	..	493	0	0
Total	..	..	1,34,922	10	9

No. 785F, dated Arrah, the 25th August 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit my 19th narrative for the fortnight ending the 22nd August.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supplies in the bazars.—The marts in all parts of the district are reported to be sufficiently stocked; no scarcity is said to exist anywhere.

Kinds and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—In appendix A are given details of kinds and prices of grain selling in the different marts of the district.

In the Arrah Sub-division prices have remained steady except at Jugdispore, where a slight upward tendency is noticeable.

In the Buxar and Sasseram Sub-divisions the prices are not, on the whole, so favorable as when last reported.

In the Bhubooah Sub-division they are pretty steady.

Rainfall.—During the past fortnight rain has fallen at intervals in most parts of the district.

In Arrah 5·60 inches of rain have been registered. In Buxar 7·34, a fall of 2·7 inches has been registered in Sasseram, and of 8·59 in Bhubooah.

State of the crops.—Favorable reports have been received from all parts of the Arrah Sub-division in regard to the condition of the crops. In some few places more rain is still required for the rice crop. The Ganges has been gradually rising. During the last three or four days it has flooded the Dearah lands in the north of the sub-division; the crops that are immersed will be injured by this excess of water unless it rapidly subsides. From Buxar Mr. Armstrong reports that “the prospects of all crops are now excellent.” In regard to the Sasseram and Bhubooah Sub-divisions, Mr. Eyre reports “the sawa and tangoon” are being reaped, the “serla” rice promises to be a good crop, and the weather generally favorable for the transplanted rice.

The condition of the people has improved.

In the Arrah Sub-division three grain burglaries and two thefts have been reported; in one of the former two maunds of grain were said to have been stolen.

In the Buxar Sub-division three grain burglaries and one theft are said to have occurred, the largest amount taken in one case being two maunds.

In the Sasseram Sub-division four house-breaking, in one of which 15 maunds of grain were stolen, and in the Bhubooah Sub-division two grain thefts are reported to have occurred during the fortnight.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Full particulars in regard to all relief works in progress and the number of laborers employed are given in Appendix C.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Private imports and exports by rail are given in Appendix C.*

The imports into Sasseram are—

						Mds.
By rail	...	...	...	...	...	527
Interior	...	...	...	...	...	1,082
Exterior	...	...	...	...	...	456
				Total	...	2,065

Imports into Bhubooah—

By rail	...	...	...	...	...	199
Interior	...	...	...	...	...	368
Exterior	...	...	...	...	...	252
				Total	...	819

As compared with last fortnight, a decrease is noticeable in both Sub-divisions.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Nil.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

In the Arrah Sub-division 21 maunds of rice have been advanced to ryots, and in the Sasseram Sub-division advances aggregating in value Rs. 114-15-6 have been made to 13 ryots of the Government estate of Taraon.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Steps are now being generally taken to carefully sift and thereby reduce the numbers of recipients of charity, and the services of some of the supervising relief officers will shortly be dispensed with.

* Will follow.

In the Arrah Sub-division, the charitable relief operations are as follows :—

HEADING B.—Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	252	25	503	1,009	67
Gurhancee	228	139	14	381	25
Total	480	164	517	1,390	92

HEADING C.—Spinning Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	210	14	224	15

Road-making.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	721	405	55	1,181	79

In-door Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Arrah Town	.....	3,345	.....	3,345	223
Grand total under heading C	721	3,960	69	4,750	317

HEADING D.—Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	1,112	2,929	293	4,334	288
Arrah Town	210	690	120	1,050	70
Gurhancee	7	15	.....	22	2
Nonore	54	9	9	72	5
Total	1,413	3,643	422	5,478	365

Distribution of Cloth.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Arrah Town	20	13	.....	33	2
Grand total under heading D	1,433	3,656	422	5,511	367
Grand Total	2,634	7,780	1,009	11,651	776

During the fortnight the three supervising relief officers and the canoongo have visited in the—

Arrah Circle	...	...	...	40 Villages.
Behcen	„	...	...	50 „
Peroo	„	...	...	34 „
Nonore	„	...	...	74 „

In the Buxar Sub-division the relief operations are as follows :—

HEADING B.—Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Chousah	114	142	56	312	22½
Buxar	335	696	199	1,230	88
Saraya	163	114	30	307	21

HEADING C.—Rope making.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
Chousah	28	...	...	28
Buxar	110	...	...	110
Saraya	42	...	...	42

Spinning.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Chousah	...	29	...	29
Buxar	...	7	...	7
Saraya	...	9	...	9

HEADING D.—Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Chousah	400	800	20	1,220	87
Buxar	40	120	20	180	13
Saraya	440	620	180	1,240	88½

Mr. Armstrong's reports,—“ I consider that the time has come for putting an end to relief by uncooked food, and I have issued orders that no more tickets be given for this form of relief, except to the purdahnasheen women and any very helpless objects that may be receiving it, the rest being referred to the poor houses for cooked food. My Doornraon Relief Inspector reports having visited 98 villages, my Buxar Inspector 119 villages, and my Chousah

Inspector 85 villages, and all state that the prospects of the crops are excellent, the rainfall all that is required, and the condition of the people good. These appointments will cease at the end of the month."

In the Sasseram and Bhubooah Sub-divisions the relief operations are as follows :—

HEADING B.—*Cooked Food.*

			Men.	Women.	Children.	Daily average.
Sasseram	...	...	504	648	319	105
Kochus	...	...	59	42	38	9.9
Bhubooah	...	...	495	534	294	94.5
Total	...	...	1,058	1,224	651	209.4

Total number relieved under heading B—2,933.

HEADING C.—*Rope-making.*

			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Sasseram	...	...	522	.....	.....	522	37.2
Bhubooah	...	...	612	130	.....	742	53.
Chynepore	...	...	3	.....	.....	3	.2
Total	...	...	1,137	130	.....	1,267	90.4

Spinning Relief.

						Persons.
Sasseram	...	...	...	..	...	559
Nasrigunge	...	...	...	...	...	27
Kochus	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bhubooah	...	...	...	...	...	397
Chynepore	...	...	...	...	...	146
Mohunia	...	...	...	...	...	52
Chand	...	...	...	...	...	98
Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	150
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,464

Weaving Relief.

						Persons.
Sasseram	...	...	...	...	...	181
Bhubooah	...	...	...	...	...	75
Chynepore	...	...	...	...	...	18
Mohunia	...	...	...	...	...	35
Chand	...	...	...	...	...	46
Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total	...	...	...	...	...	372

Total number of persons relieved under heading C—3,103.

HEADING D.—*Uncooked Food.*

					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sasseram	...	...	...	...	44	292	16	352
Nasrigunge	...	...	...	...	9	17	3	29
Bubnoul	...	...	...	...	19	58	.....	77
Kochus	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	26
Kurghur	...	...	...	..	2	7	1	10
Chennary	...	...	...	...	23	81	2	106
Bhubooah	...	...	...	...	1	4	.....	5
Chynepore	...	...	...	...	2	15	.....	17
Durgowli	...	...	...	...	10	17	1	28
Mohunia	...	...	...	...	1	4	.....	5
Chand	...	...	...	...	93	140	18	251
Ramgurh	...	...	...	...	10	9	.....	19
Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	7	32	3	42
Total	...	...	...	...	221	697	49	967

Total number of persons relieved under headings B C and D—7,003.

The Sub-divisional Officer of Sasseram further reports,—“A scrutiny of the registers of rope making, spinning and weaving relief is being made in view of reducing the numbers. During the fortnight the following work has been done by the supervisors” :—

	Villages.						
Sasseram	45
Nokha	39
Dungain	53
Bhubooah	63
Durgowti	78
Ramgurh	32

“The services of the Ramgurh supervisor have been dispensed with from the 15th current, and the discharge of the Dungain supervisor has been recommended, these being no longer necessary.”

G.—The annexed returns show the financial results of the fortnight—

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Particulars.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given ..	...	.....	36,225	15 1
<i>Expenditure during the fortnight under report :—</i>				
<i>In the Arrah Sub-division—</i>				
Cost of conveying 103 and 158 bags of grain by bullocks and boats respectively from the Gurhauee to the Arrah gola ...	59	6 11		
Cost of conveying 89 and 18 bags of grain by bullocks and carts from the Ageanon to the Arrah gola ...	34	14 3		
			94	5 2
<i>In the Buxar Sub-division—</i>				
Paid to Bakhari Kalwar, Itaree, gola rent for July 1874, at 5 per month ...	5	0 0		
Paid to Rugoonath Pershad, gola keeper of Itari, for gola expense ...	41	1 0		
			46	1 0
<i>In the Sasseram and Bhubooah Sub-divisions—</i>				
Paid to Meer Bunde Ali for building machan... ..	2	4 0		
Paid for service labels	5	0 0		
Paid on account of cooley hire from Sasseram to Chennary ...	0	7 6		
Paid to Rahum Ali for going to Durgowti	0	10 0		
Paid to Bani Madhub Das as eekka hire from Sasseram to Nokha gola, including return fare	1	8 0		
Paid as advance to goladar of Dungain	5	0 0		
Paid for purchasing foolscap paper	0	4 0		
Paid for purchasing service labels	10	0 0		
Paid to Rahuman Ali sent to Chand on the 14th July 1874 ...	0	10 0		
Ditto ditto to Kudjura on the 12th August	0	5 0		
			26	0 6
Total expenditure during the fortnight			166	6 8
Grand total to end of fortnight			36,392	5 9

APPENDIX A.

Prices current at the principal marts up to the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

Marts.		Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Peas.	Maize.	Barley.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
ARRAH	1. Arrah	15 0	11 8	20 0	18 0	17 0	19 0
	2. Bindowlia	15 0	11 8	18 0	16 12	16 12	18 0
	3. Sahar	15 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	4. Jugdispore	15 0	11 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	18 0
BUXAR	1. Buxar	15 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	16 0	19 8
	2. Doonraon	16 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	...	19 0
	3. Rughoonathpore	15 8	12 12	18 8	18 0	...	18 12
	4. Chousah	15 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	19 0
SASSERAM	1. Sasseram	14 4	12 0	17 0	16 8	...	17 0
	2. Chennary	14 4	12 0	17 4	16 8	...	16 4
	3. Akberpore	15 0	11 8	15 0	15 0	...	20 0
	1. Bhubooah	13 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0
BHUBOOAH	2. Mohama	13 12	10 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0
	3. Durgowti	15 0	12 8	18 0	19 0	...	19 0
	4. Chynepore ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Hutta	13 8	12 0	16 8	16 8	...	16 8

APPENDIX B.

List of Relief Works in the Shahabad District and Laborers on them during the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF WORKS.					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
ARRAH SUB-DIVISION.								
Raising Sahar and Arrah road	...	...	...	...	7,024	2,738	187	9,929
" Jugtisore and Arrah road	...	...	...	...	4,919	1,984	1,308	8,239
" Gudhani and Bihta road	...	...	...	...	815	170	.....	985
Repairs to Town road	...	...	...	...	403	232	109	744
Total	...	...	...	...	13,161	5,124	1,582	19,867
BUXAR SUB-DIVISION.								
Metalling Buxar Town road	...	...	...	...	2,488	2,023	948	5,459
Raising Poorunda and Surya road	...	...	...	...	875	584	109	1,658
Total	...	...	...	...	3,363	2,607	1,147	7,117
BHUBOOAH SUB-DIVISION.								
Raising Durgowti and Chynepori	...	...	...	...	159	79	33	271
" Pursathia and Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	252	207	11	530
" Pursathia to Bhubooah	...	...	...	...	906	879	125	2,000
" Pursathia to Khyre-	...	...	...	...	1,858	1,763	274	3,895
" Jehanabad to Burroan	...	...	...	...	836	1,590	316	2,802
" Zumaueah to Durgowti	...	...	...	...	140	153	103	398
Total	...	...	...	...	4,301	4,731	861	9,896
SASSERAM SUB-DIVISION.								
Raising Bickram and Mohane rd	...	...	...	...	2,307	888	457	3,652
Total	...	...	...	...	2,307	888	457	3,652
UNDER P. W. D.	Arrah Sub-division	...	...	...	11,973	4,723	1,473	18,168
	Buxar "	...	...	...	875	584	109	1,658
	Bhubooah "	...	...	...	4,301	4,731	861	9,896
	Sasseram "	...	...	...	2,307	888	457	3,652
Total	...	...	...	...	19,456	10,925	2,903	33,374
UNDER DISTRICT ROAD.	Arrah Sub-division	...	...	...	1,218	402	109	1,729
	Buxar "	...	...	...	2,488	2,023	948	5,459
	Bhubooah "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sasseram "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	3,706	2,425	1,057	7,188
GRAND TOTAL					23,162	13,350	4,050	40,562
a.—NUMBER OF P. W. D.	Or task work	...	...	...	23,162	13,350	4,050	40,562
	On daily work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b.—DITTO OF SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.	On task work	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On daily work	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
c.—DITTO UNDER COURT OF WARDS	...	...	...	...	Nil.			
Total	...	...	...	...	23,162	13,350	4,050	40,562
Total of task-work					23,162	13,350	4,050	40,562
Total on daily wages					.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL					23,162	13,350	4,050	40,562

Statement showing the Consumption and Storage of Government Grain in the District of Shahabad for the Fortnight ending on the 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.		
Arrah	22nd Aug. 1874	Mds. S. C. 22,300 0 0	Mds. S. C. 14,741 0 0	Mds. S. C. 1,124 26 0	Mds. S. C. 1,135 6 7	Mds. S. C. 150 10 0	Mds. S. C. 2,277 10 6	Mds. S. C. 4,687 12 13	Nil	500
Buxar	Ditto	21,127 0 0	7,117 0 0	Nil.	111 33 12	2,714 0 0	1,650 27 19	4,476 21 10	Nil	200
Bhubooah and Sasseram	Ditto	33,377 0 0	33,577 0 0	8,301 17 0	400 0 0	916 9 0	3,257 5 10	12,883 31 10	Nil	2,500
Total	...	77,004 0 0	55,435 0 0	9,426 3 0	1,650 0 3	3,780 19 0	7,193 3 10	22,047 25 13	Nil	3,200

ARRAH,
The 25th August 1874.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

APPENDIX C

Statement of Food-grain imported by Rail during the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874

OUTWARD

STATIONS	RICE			WHEAT OATS AND BARLEY			JOWAR			DAL AND GRAM			OTHER GRAINS AND PULSES			TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
	Up		Total	Up		Total	Up		Total	Up		Total	Up		Total	Up	Down	
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
1 Arrah																		Mds 3,097
2 Behea																		
3 Ragoonathpore																		
4 Doonraon																		7
5 Buxar																		
Total	7		7															Mds 3,104

INWARD

1 Arrah	41,180	188	41,180	188	168	339	1,296	1,296	2,316	581	9,397	44,335	749	45,084
2 Behea	192		192									192	1,226	1,418
3 Ragoonathpore	422		422									422	1,774	2,196
4 Doonraon	1,158		1,158									1,158	1,223	2,411
5 Buxar	42,962	168	42,962	168	168	339	1,355	1,69	2,316	3,446	6,762	46,137	4,972	51,109
Total														

A B - The above total contains the Government grain for the Collector of Sarun received during the fortnight

ARRAH,
The 27th August 1874

JUDONATH BOSE,
For Collector.

No. 2238F, dated Mozufferpore, the 27th August 1874.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Tirhoot,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Hajeeopore, Tajpore, and Sudder sub-divisions for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. Prices have not varied much in any sub-division. In Mozufferpore sales of Government grain have very much decreased, owing partly to the large advances made in the Sudder and Chajun circles, and partly to the fact that some of the bhadoi crops are beginning to come into the market. In the Sahebgunge circle sales have been very brisk. The Government grain sold in the northern circles of the Sudder sub-division is all brought from Seetamurhee golas.

3. The subjoined statement shows the kinds and prices of grain selling at some of the principal marts on the 22nd instant—

NAMES OF MARTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, common.	Indian-corn.	Gram.	Murwa.
Hajeeopore	13½	18½	10	...	18	...
Lalgunge	14	19½	11	...	19	...
Mhowah	13	16	10½	...	16	...
Tajpore	13½	17½	10	...	17½	18
Mozufferpore	13	16	13	16	17	...

4. The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows :—

Hajeeopore	5·71
Tajpore	3·04
Mozufferpore	3·46

5. Regarding the state of the crops, the Hajeeopore officer writes as follows :—

“ There is no doubt but that a material alteration, I regret to say for the worse, has taken place in the state and prospects of the crops since my last narrative was written. The break in the rains, which has continued up to the present, has had a very bad effect. I have been all through the northern part of the sub-division myself, and all the circle officers, especially the Shapore and Chatwara ones, seemed to apprehend another failure of the crops here if we had not heavy rain within ten days from the date of my visit (the 12th and 13th). I have since heard from the Shapore officer that up to the present there has not been any change; but Mr. Smith says that at present it is impossible to form an estimate of the probable outturn. He says that 4 annas of the Jhan crop remains as yet to be planted out. The Karhari officer estimates the crop in the ground as follows: The makai, 12 annas; the dhan, 16 annas, of which, however, only 6 annas are transplanted. The Chapta circle officer has written a very full report on the state of the crops in his circle, of which I quote the most important parts—

“ On making inquiries from ryots, they tell me that the probable outturn of the crops is doubtful just now; the paddy crop is greatly in want of rain; about 10 annas of the dhan has been planted out which is holding out pretty well, but the ryots are anxiously looking forward for the mugga or late heavy rains, to enable them to transplant the remaining 6 annas of their dhan. If these rains do not fall within the next ten or twelve days, the paddy crop will suffer greatly.

“ *Indian-corn.*—There is an 8-anna crop standing. The excessive heavy fall of rain in the middle of July did all the harm; the ryots could not weed their fields in time to prevent the jungle from choking the young plant.

“ *Murwa and Sama* are not sown largely; this crop has fared well, being a hardy plant.”

“ Besides visiting the north part of the sub-division myself, I sent my sub-deputy, Sadiq Ally, round the Lalgunge circle. That officer says that all the chours which depended upon water from the Bya are dry, and takes a rather gloomy view of the prospects of the crops; but I am not inclined to say at present that there is an absolute fear of failure. Much depends upon the next fortnight, and both from personal observation and the information I have received, I am inclined to believe that the dhan crops are at present holding out, but rain is much required to enable transplanting to go on. If within the next fortnight even the cultivators get a fair chance of transplanting, then all will be well. The makai crop in parts of the sub-division has suffered from want of rain, more especially that which was sown at first. The crop sown subsequently on the rain is, however, doing better.”

6. With reference to the above remarks, I may observe that by far the greatest portion of the dhan crop in Hajeeopore sub-division is sown broadcast, and that the drying up of the chours is a more serious evil than the suspension of transplanting operations. When I visited the northern parts (Shapore and Bhatoulia circles) of the sub-division about twelve days ago, I found the crops looking very well, and though the dhan prospects have no doubt become less favorable, I am inclined to think that the bhadoi harvest will still turn out very well.

7. On this subject the Tappore officer writes :

"It is most difficult to form any general estimate of the probable outturn of the bhadoi crop. The rain has been so partial all along, that villages within a mile or two of one another have quite different crops.

"The rain came early enough after my last report, to secure, I think for certain, a 10-anna crop of makai. I have been over a good deal of country during the fortnight, and should say that perhaps half the sub-division has a 10-anna crop; the south-west I conclude, from Mr. Lloyd's reports, may yield a 12-anna crop; the south east will certainly not yield more than 8-anna, possibly not as much. Setting these two corners against one another, I look for a 10-anna crop of makai all round.

"In my last report I wrote more hopefully of murwa than of makai. I am sorry to say that this crop, which strikes deeper than makai, and so wants more moisture, cannot have too much moisture when once weeded, has not benefitted so much as makai by the rain of the fortnight. It has nearly all now shot in its stunted condition. With very favorable rain now it may possibly yield 10 annas; but if the grain in the ear does not get moisture to swell it, I can hardly hope for more than an 8-anna crop. An early crop called maroe—seemingly just like murwa, but possibly named differently, as its method of cultivation is somewhat different—is just coming into consumption. There is little of it however, as the irrigation on which it depends for the start which makes it early, can only be practised on the clayey soils of the north-west of the sub-division and the banks of the Noon. What there is seems a good average crop.

"As to the less important crops, sama and kownee have varied as much as everything else. Mr. Lloyd says sama has been a marked success. Generally, I should think it had not been more than 10 annas; in places less. It is now coming into consumption. Kownee, which looked so well, yields ill when beaten out, and may be put at about 8 annas, kodo is very stunted, but it is not yet in ear, and may yet be a 10-anna crop. There is more of this than of kownee and sama.

"I regret to have still to write despondingly of the dhan. For some reason or other, possibly because the chours are shallower, this crop seems worse off in the south-west. Mr. Lloyd, writing from Shahpore Undi on the 15th, says—'The dhan is on its last legs, and yet in the south-east, where the bhadoi is much worse, the aghanee, though very backward and somewhat turned, was certainly not in such extremities when I was down there three days ago. I believe there has been twice, since Mr. Lloyd wrote, heavy rains in his direction; so I trust things may get right themselves there and everywhere. Heavy rain, however, is urgently required for this crop. The chours have much less water in them now than last year this time.'

"I still hold to my opinion that transplanted rice has yet a better chance than that sown broadcast. That which has been put out looks fresher than the sown crop, and there are yet twelve or fifteen days more in which transplantation can be completed.

"Concerning the root crops, which you will remember are very important down here, I have at present little anxiety. The soothnces are rather backward, and there is good deal of the aluas still to be put out, but it is on next month's rain that they are chiefly dependent."

8. Of the Sudder sub-division, I may say generally that prospects in the northern and eastern circles are very good, but that in the western circle (excepting Chajun) the crops are in a most critical state. During the fortnight I have visited all the circles in this sub-division, and have been over most of them within the last week. From my own observations, and from what I have heard from the Superintendents, I think that the probable outturn or prospects of the various crops in each circle may be stated as follows.—

A.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	PROBABLE OUTTURN OR PROSPECTS OF CROPS.				
	Makai.	Murwa.	Sama and kowlee.	Sathee dhan.	Aghanee dhan.
Mouffarpore	8 to 10-anna crop	8 to 10-anna crop	6-anna crop	None sown	Only half of seedlings transplanted; one quarter died off. With early rain remaining quarter can be transplanted.
Chajun	14-anna crop	12-anna crop	12-anna crop	With immediate rain there will be an 8-anna crop.	Up to date a failure to a great extent. All depends on early rain.
Kantai	8 ditto	Only a small area sown; will yield 8 annas.	All drowned by inundation	None sown	Is not likely to be more than 8 annas. One-fourth remaining to be transplanted.
Reyye					
Motipore	8 ditto	None sown	10-anna crop	4-anna crop	With good early rain there may be a 12-anna crop.
Sahabgunge	8 ditto	Nil	10 ditto	None sown	A great deal remains to be transplanted.
Dooria	12 ditto	6-anna crop	6-anna crop (small area sown)	Ditto	The greater portion sown broadcast. Withering in places. One half of seedlings not yet transplanted.
Serraya	8 to 10-anna crop	10 ditto	Reaped and already quite consumed	Small area sown, crop doing fairly	Withering for want of rain. Only half the seedlings transplanted.
Jaintpore	9-anna crop	10 ditto	10-anna crop	Very little sown	Not yet transplanted in greater part of circle.
Toorkee	12 ditto	16 ditto	18 ditto	Ditto	Promises well, but backward in places.
Belandh	14 ditto	16 ditto	16 ditto	Promises well	Backward, first sowings having been mostly drowned.
Rajkhund	16 ditto	16 ditto	16 ditto	Very good	Backward, and wants rain, which would give a good crop.
Kuttra	16 ditto	16 ditto	16 ditto	Good	Is all right at present, but wants rain.
Gaighattee	10 ditto	12 ditto	10 ditto	Fair	Promises well at present.
Athar	12 ditto	13 ditto	8 ditto	With immediate rain there will be a 12-anna crop, otherwise only 2 annas.	With immediate rain there will be a 14-anna crop, otherwise scarcely a 2-anna crop.

9. The estimates of the outturn of the bhadoi crops (makai, murwa, sama, and kownee) may be considered quite safe; indeed, these crops (excepting makai) are now being reaped in many circles; but the dhan prospects wholly depend on good falls of rain in September. I annex a statement showing the fall of rain in most circles this year, and the fall in some circles for the years 1873, 1872, and 1871:—

B.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Distance from head-quarter.	RAINFALL IN 1874.				RAINFALL IN 1873.				RAINFALL IN 1872.				RAINFALL IN 1871.			
		June.	July.	August.	Total.	June.	July.	August.	Total.	June.	July.	August.	Total.	June.	July.	Aug. st.	Total.
Mozufferpore..		8.0	13.0	4.5	26.4	4.1	11.5	7.1	22.7	3.7	10.5	11.3	31.5	9.1	20.4	6.9	36.4
Chajun ..	9 miles N.W. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kantai ..	9 " N.W. ...	8.4	15.8	5.5	29.7	4.6	10.3	7.3	22.2	8.7	12.5	11.4	32.6	11.4	20.6	5.6	37.6
Regye ..	16 " N. ...	9.4	13.1	7.6	30.1	...	...	...	...	2.2	13.3	7.6	23.1	15.8	19.4	12.2	47.4
Motipore ..	18 " N.W. ...	8.8	11.7	3.9	24.4	1.8	7.4	9.9	19.3	7.6	11.0	9.5	28.0	7.7	18.5	11.0	37.2
Sahebgunge ..	30 " N.W. ...	8.7	19.3	5.8	33.8	1.5	12.5	7.0	21.0	7.6	9.3	14.0	30.9	5.4	8.7	13.7	27.8
Dooria ..	26 " W. ...	10.8	11.2	6.4	28.4	8.9	9.0	8.3	21.2	7.3	17.0	11.7	35.2	11.3	16.8	18.2	46.3
Serraya ..	18 " S.W. ...	8.7	7.5	6.6	22.7	3.3	11.1	6.5	20.9	5.5	15.3	7.8	28.6	10.9	18.3	6.5	35.7
Jaintpore ..	18 " W. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toorkee ..	17 " N. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belsundh ..	27 " N. ...	8.4	16.0	3.2	27.6	5.2	6.0	7.4	18.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajkhund ..	18 " N.E. ...	9.0	15.8	2.4	27.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuttra ..	18 " E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaighattee ..	18 " E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Athar ..	10 " S.E. ...	10.5	11.0	6.8	28.3	2.6	7.4	9.8	19.8	5.6	17.3	11.0	33.9	6.0	16.1	12.3	34.3

* No rain-gauge at Chajun.

† In Jaintpore there have been 25.3 inches from January up to date, of which only 2.8 inches have fallen this month.

‡ No rain-gauge at Toorkee.

§ No rain-gauge at Kuttra. Fall probably same as at Rajkhund.

|| No rain-gauge at Gaighattee.

10. It will be seen that the falls this month have, as a rule, been abnormally low. In the year 1871 the fall in August at Kantai and Serraya was, it is true, almost exactly the same that it has been this year; but the short fall was then followed by very heavy rains in September. The experience of last year (though the August rainfall was considerably higher than it has been this year) makes it certain that the dhan crops *must* be a complete failure unless heavy rain falls very shortly. The weather of late has been very peculiar, bright mornings followed by cloudy noons, and little or no rain after all.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

11. The number of laborers employed daily in the three sub-divisions is as follows:—

Hajeepore ..	...	...	...	...	2,570
Tajpore ..	...	...	...	...	9,912
Mozufferpore ..	...	...	...	...	69,964

In spite of the very low wages recently introduced, the number of laborers in the Sudder sub-division has been reduced by only 6,000 persons. The highest figures for the most part appear in the circles where prospects are bad, and I am assured that many men now come to the works who never came before. In the Kantai, Regye circle, where there are 20,000 laborers employed daily, the demand for work is caused by extensive loss of crops and an utter dearth of employment in the fields. In the Belsundh circle the relief works have been all closed, the people being no longer in want of employment; and in the Kuttra, Gaighattee and Chajun circles a like result may be shortly expected. In Sahebgunge circle numbers have fallen low; but I found on my visit there yesterday that they were likely to go up again.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

12. What grain remains to be transported is all being brought up by river to Mozufferpore from Monghyr.

The batch of 350 mules which I obtained from Colonel MacGregor have been of very great service in the Sudder circle, and I have lately applied for a second batch of 200 for the Toorkee circle.

D.—STORAGE.

13. The amount of Government grain that has been stored is as follows:—

	Mds.
Hajeepore ...	41,531
Tajpore ...	74,551
Mozufferpore ...	6,68,391

And the quantity expended is altogether 5,83,962 maunds, viz.:—

Hajeepore ...	30,501
Tajpore ...	64,548
Mozufferpore ...	4,89,613

E.—ADVANCES.

14. There is still a very great demand for advances, but I hope to close operations under this head by the 15th proximo.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

15. The number of recipients in the three sub-divisions is as follows :—

Hajepore	...	...	...	...	...	3,034
Tajpore	...	...	...	...	...	5,843
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	13,789

There has been a very satisfactory decrease during the fortnight.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

16. The subjoined table shows our expenditure for Hajepore, Tajpore, and Mozufferpore sub-divisions during the fortnight under review :—

					Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Transport of Government grain	...	...	...	1,73,564	12	10
2.	Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies	...	...	...	8,710	4	8
3.	Purchase of grain by Government	...	...	...	721	12	0
4.	Relief works	...	...	...	17,313	11	6
5.	Storage	...	...	...	641	12	0
Total					2,00,952	4	7

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Statement of Grain Allotted, Stored, and Consumed for the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
NAMEs OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.										
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.				
Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Muzafferpore, Kanhouli gola	22nd August	92,425 0 0	92,425 23 0	13,548 34 0	551 7 0	653 35 4	1,742 24 0*	16,736 20 4						
" Opium godown gola	22nd "	2,31,500 0 0†	1,47,564 0 0†	56,171 0 0		427 11 8	676 29 8	57,275 1 0						
Rasulpore gola	30th "	3,400 0 0	3,400 0 0		67 30 0‡		2,109 53 0	2,107 23 0						
Sudder circle	30th "	Supplied from the above three zolas.		7,803 25 0	1,694 24 0	32,241 37 0	28,608 19 0	65,363 24 0						
Shabpore	18th "	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	3,037 20 0				3,037 20 0						
Daudpore	20th "	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	11 25 0			469 18 0	471 3 0						
Chajun circle	20th "	Same as Sudder.		2,437 9 0	2,591 13 0	14,421 13 0	6,229 23 0	25,679 27 0						
Other "	20th "	80,850 0 0	38,350 0 0	3,743 16 0	369 19 0	11,171 19 0	10,721 20 0	26,005 33 0						
Kuttra "	20th "	35,000 0 0	34,529 10 0	10,460 37 0	3,532 28 0	12,464 29 0	3,772 31 0	30,430 36 0						
Toorkee "	20th "	34,322 27 0	31,831 27 0	3,770 25 0	521 13 0	11,350 9 0	11,256 15 0	26,928 25 0						
Deshmukh "	20th "	45,034 0 0	45,034 7 0	1,712 20 0§	2,641 39 0	20,193 0 0	2,189 6 0	26,753 16 0						
Raykhund "	20th "	43,536 0 0	43,536 0 0	7,903 39 0	3,002 17 0	9,397 16 0	4,408 21 0	23,712 12 0						
Kantai "	20th "	87,478 0 0	87,478 0 0	3,793 30 0	306 7 0	7,838 5 0	17,242 17 0	26,938 19 0						
" Regre outwork	20th "	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	1,204 8 0	108 9 0	5,337 6 0	6,555 16 0	13,294 33 0						
Motipore circle	20th "	27,138 28 0	27,138 28 0	4,319 2 0	421 0 0	13,222 31 0	7,341 15 0	26,904 11 0						
Sahelgarh "	20th "	29,000 0 0	29,107 0 0	10,529 15 0	1,004 14 0	4,751 32 0	6,821 18 0	23,427 39 0						
Douria. "	20th "	30,500 0 0	30,500 0 0	4,347 20 0	2,491 22 0	6,833 33 0	11,432 21 0	25,125 16 0						
Berraya	20th "	33,472 0 0	33,472 0 0	10,591 20 0	2,655 2 0	12,457 27 0	3,750 37 0	20,544 6 0						
Jaintpore	19th "	23,469 0 0	23,469 0 0	2,107 25 0	733 4 0	4,734 24 0	8,403 24 0	16,028 37 0						
Gaighattee	21st "	25,000 0 0	24,128 20 0	3,529 12 0	2,249 13 0	8,893 0 0	1,407 10 0	17,679 0 0						
Total		7,56,893 23 0	6,63,381 35 0	1,54,231 22 0	25,128 14 0	1,73,443 2 12	1,51,909 3 5	4,98,613 6 4	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0				

* This includes grain issued to Public Works Department and that used as fodder for mules in the Sudder circle.

† 71,000 mounds of this allotment and stock have been transferred to Daudpore, Jaintpore, Kantai, Regre, Athar, Motipore, and Shabpore factories.

‡ By Bhicunpore factory.

§ There were certain errors in these figures which the Superintendent has now rectified.

APPENDIX B—GRAIN.

Tajpore Sub-division.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Tajpore	20th Augt.	10,000 0 0	10,928 0 12	1,153 11 13	2,199 15 13	3,099 27 0	2,608 37 64	9,060 12 04	1,000
Pooah	19th	...	22,100 24 0	1,576 3 5	776 38 15	12,323 4 0	5,403 0 8	29,169 6 12	...
Singhinghat sub-gola	21st	2,000 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	...	1,120 35 0	...	1,120 35 0	...
Aranagar	19th	8,000 0 0	3,171 6 12	67 2 8	241 31 12	2,425 5 0	26 6 8	2,760 5 12	...
Bahadpore	19th	24,000 0 0	16,339 0 0	1,030 4 1	1,799 30 0	7,129 9 8	3,953 6 13	14,232 10 6	2,000
Shahpore Undi	...	10,000 0 0	200 0 0	...	145 37 14	...	...	145 37 14	...
Tubika sub-gola	...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	1 24 12	1 24 12	...
Narhun ditto	19th July	...	1,000 0 0	71 14 0	319 12 11	17 6 13	265 20 12	673 20 4	550
Ganges embankment	19th Augt.	15,000 0 0	13,293 20 0	...	3 6 0	...	12,102 35 104	12,408 1 104	800
Hursingpore sub-gola.	20th	...	2,431 10 104	...	762 2 04	766 0 0	502 21 6	2,930 23 64	...
Dulsing Serai sub-gola.	14th	...	1,716 37 14	...	534 37 0	...	715 13 134	1,250 10 134	...
Jandaha	20th	...	1,876 35 0	...	256 38 8	...	440 32 0	607 30 8	...
Total	...	79,000 0 0	74,551 14 4	3,917 35 11	7,039 10 04	27,181 7 5	26,410 5 04	64,548 19 3	4,350

* REMARKS.—Balance transferred to Dulsing Serai.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Golas of Hajepore Sub-division for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				
				By sales to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Hajepore	22nd August 1874.	50,000	8,832 21 12	2,040 11 8	700 12 0	2,202 20 0	185 32 9	5,134 24 13
Mahoca		...	2,855 9 0	...	378 4 8	1,223 39 8	4,833 13 134	6,435 17 134
Lalrunge		...	3,513 0 0	...	238 28 0	3,761 39 11	664 25 7	4,715 13 2
Shahpore		15,000 20 0	...	...	601 35 0	2,497 0 0	338 27 8	4,635 22 8
Sarsai		5,000 0 0	97 17 11	86 17 4	2,817 26 4	840 35 15	3,843 17 2*	...
Bhatoulia		...	25 20 0	454 17 0	2,646 32 5	584 11 12	3,711 1 1	...
Karhai		...	6,300 0 0	823 28 0	288 39 0	1,669 2 4	141 23 12	2,927 18 0
Total	...	50,000	41,531 10 12	2,907 37 3	2,798 21 8	10,818 0 0	8,187 10 124	30,801 29 74

* The figures shown in column 8 of the previous return against Sarsai should be 713-4-3, not 413-4-3.

APPENDIX OF LABOUR.

Mozufferpore Sub-division

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				NUMBER ON LAST DAY.				REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Sudder	985	2,171	405	3,561	1,247	2,204	408	3,859	Figures up to 20th August.
" Daudpore, outwork	253	737	104	1,094	273	789	90	1,151	ditto ditto
" Bhicunpore, outwork	627	907	37	1,571	423	510	208	1,141	ditto ditto
Chajun	295	531	109	935	166	292	...	458	Figures up to 13th; works closed during 2nd week.
Othar	2,534	3,581	779	6,894	2,735	2,647	616	5,998	21st August.
Kuttra	119	75	21	215	...	...	...	...	Figures up to 20th August.
Gaighattee	550	242	114	906	165	60	53	278	ditto 21st ditto
Toorkee	614	695	241	1,550	614	913	247	1,810	ditto 19th ditto
Helsundh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Works closed.
Rajkhund	487	1,754	678	2,919	...	1,825	508	3,088	Figures up to 20th August.
Kantal	5,503	7,052	2,539	15,094	6,587	7,218	2,003	15,808	ditto ditto
Reave outwork	2,339	1,715	587	4,641	3,289	1,722	814	5,825	ditto ditto
Mutipore	2,102	1,699	2,112	5,913	1,910	1,817	2,301	6,028	ditto ditto
Serraya	3,972	1,763	813	6,548	543	494	380	1,417	ditto 20th ditto
Jamtpore	2,011	4,069	2,778	9,538	2,746	4,891	1,517	9,154	ditto 13th ditto
Dooria	1,964	2,354	1,827	6,145	2,084	2,688	1,683	6,455	ditto 20th ditto
Sahebungra	278	...	...	278	...	...	...	278	ditto ditto
Executive Engineer	1,462	1 2	47	1,511	1,214	72	19	1,215	ditto 22nd ditto
Total	27,185	30,084	12,725	69,994	25,206	28,172	10,512	63,890	

APPENDIX OF LABOUR.

Tajpore Sub-division.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Names of Works.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK-WORK.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGES.			TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS.		
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Tajpore ...	Chicknowta to Kootha road ...	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	.....
...	Chak Pahar road ...	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	.....	.....
Jitwarpore ...	Mohanpore road ...	124	1	3	.....	.....	.....	124	1	3
...	Cutting grass for mules at Poosah.	273	493	123	.....	.....	.....	273	493	123
Poosah ...	Hurpore to Jitwarpore road ...	306	.....	.....	4	20	21	310	20	21
...	Pokhrera road ...	63	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	63	2	.....
...	Repairing Poosah and Hurpore road.	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....
Shahpore Undi ...	Browlee to Tajpore road ...	.....	.....	.....	74	159	236	74	159	236
...	Makna to Shahpore road ...	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
Dholes ...	Miscellaneous works ...	202	.....	.....	72	105	39	72	105	39
Narhan ...	Nariun ghat road ...	165	209	209	.....	.....	.....	202	.....	.....
...	Simarwara road ...	213	90	193	.....	.....	.....	156	206	209
...	Bahlempore road ...	192	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	90	193
Bahlempore ...	Bardiha ...	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	1	.....
...	Kusturi Seral road ...	728	183	804	69	70	3	787	254	307
...	Simarwara and Loma road ...	744	173	255	94	63	15	838	236	270
Dulain Seral ...	Hahwara and Shahpore road ...	1,007	436	186	843	126	87	1,850	562	273
...	Ganges embankment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	4,791	1,856	1,333	1,216	645	401	6,007	2,201	1,734

APPENDIX OF LABOUR.

Hajepore Sub-division.

Names of Works.	Number on daily wages.			Number on piece-work.			Total number of laborers.			Average daily number of recipients of charitable relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	

KARHARI CIRCLE.

UNDER MR. W. CAMPBELL.

Karhari	240
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CHUPTA CIRCLE.

UNDER MR. R. PARK.

Village roads	10	5	2	10	5	2	...
Total	10	5	2	10	5	2	109

SHAHPORE CIRCLE.

UNDER MR. J. SMITH.

Making roads at Hurpore, Arrarah* ...	.....	.....	.....	684	.....	.....	684	.....	.....	.....
Making platform at Shahpore tank ...	.....	.....	.....	5	2	27	5	2	27	.....
Sumergungo ...	.....	.....	.....	867	.....	.....	867	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	1,556	2	27	1,556	2	27	712

* This has been charged at full rates as the work was done before the order of 12th August came to reduce the rates.

APPENDIX OF LABOUR.
Hajee pore Sub-division. — (Continued.)

Names of Works.	Number on daily wages.			Number on piece-work.			Total number of laborers.			Average daily num-ber of recipients of charitable relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Woman.	Children.	
SINGHIA CIRCLE.										
UNDER MR. C. H. POPE.										
Filling ditches at Ataulahpore*	83	21	5	83	21	5	.....
Itwari Pukree road	13	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Hajee pore ditto	27	3	.....	27	3	.....	.....
Totha ditto	28	1	.....	28	1	.....	.....
Kartaba ditto	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Puckree bridge	19	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Sirsa road	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Pajhia road	154	.....	.....	154	.....	.....	.....
Salgunge road	35	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Shampore road	270	23	1	270	23	1	.....
Maderuah road	244	17	.....	244	17	.....	.....
Munneopore bridge	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Total	897	65	6	897	65	6	640

BHATOULIA CIRCLE.
UNDER MR. W. O. MACGREGOR.

Bhatoulia	330
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HAJEEPORE CIRCLE.
UNDER SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER.

Hajee pore	516
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CHATWARAH CIRCLE.
UNDER MR. G. D. BLAKE.

Chatwarah	486†
Grand Total	2,463	72	35	2,463	72	35	3,034

APPENDIX C.
Statement of Charitable Relief of Tajpore Sub-division.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING.				Average number of persons receiv-ing cash.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING COOKED AND UNCOOKED FOOD.	
	Cotton.	Putwa.	Bamboo.	Cloth.		Cooked food.	Uncooked food.
Tajpore	456	...	...	103	...	33	571
Hurangpore	75	3	...	18	89	...	63†
Pooasah	129	25	...	...	...	...	80
Shahpore Undi	24	...	...	...	46	...	56
Narhuan	3	1	2	...	...	29	283
Jitwarpore	141	...	...	36	...	...	109
Dholeo	...	8	...	...	...	...	216
Jandaha	90	8	...	60	...	...	170
Bahlempore	1,238	146	...	307	...	54	504
Arangar	13	...	...	...	...	...	86
Total	2,168	191	2	524	133	115	2,715

* There must be some mistake in these figures. The number of men has nearly been doubled, as compared with the past fortnight, when the present reduced rate had not been introduced. I have called upon the circle officer for explanation, but as my report cannot be delayed for the explanation, I give the figures as they are.
† Return not furnished.

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Statement of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF WORKS OR PLACES AT WHICH RELIEF IS GIVEN.	Number of charitably relieved, who are not capable to work—B.			Number charitably relieved, who cannot work, owing to their caste, &c., described in Central Committee's resolution dated 11th March, as coming under heading D.			Number employed in cotton spinning, rope-twisting, &c., &c., as per Central Committee's resolution dated 4th March, heading C.			Total number of persons relieved under heads B, C and D of the resolution.			Quantity of grain spent in charitable relief.		Price of grain spent on charitable relief at Government rate.		Total amount spent in charitable relief, exclusive of price of grain, up to end of the fortnight.	
	Daily average for the fortnight.			Daily average for the fortnight.			Total up to date of return.			Total up to date of return.			During the fortnight.	Up to the end of the fortnight.	During the fortnight.	Up to the end of the fortnight.	Ra. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.						
Mozufferpore town ...	43,714	9,105	52,819	4	96	100	11,064	...	...	45,714	2,105	289	51 31	581 7	154 9 0	1,683 1 0	53 14 3	721 11 1
Sudder circle ...	44,286	7,383	51,669	43	...	43	2,436	...	...	53,436	7,383	548	265 38	1,694 24	792 6 7	4,863 2 5	...	2,547 7 10
Bhimpore outwork ...	13,990	8,534	22,524	302	...	302	2,14	...	...	...	...	73	21 25	87 30	61 12 10	257 0 0	...	...
Chelun ...	41,456	13,682	55,138	57	...	57	2,436	...	...	20,268	9,554	233	62 33	2,931 15	1,253 7 8	6,884 7 11	164 1 0	381 0 0
Kutira ...	23,273	7,420	30,693	457	...	457	2,436	...	...	44,290	18,652	1,256	579 31	3,969 19	1,637 15 11	1,903 12 5	20 7 0	329 6 6
Wardha ...	145,449	61,133	206,582	102	...	102	2,436	...	...	30,705	7,420	467	118 3	3,552 28	1,637 8 6	10,741 7 7	...	1,687 6 6
Balkund ...	85,854	47,531	133,385	761	...	761	7,828	...	...	149,335	51,335	1,336	152 34	2,511 20	932 8 2	7,497 5 11	...	2,389 8 10
Kanad ...	...	...	...	407	...	407	...	...	...	133,973	56,780	1,150	350 23	3,403 17	823 7 5	8,201 14 11	274 0 0	2,434 0 0
Perre outwork ...	...	...	...	83	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	255	63 10	595 7	160 8	928 7 3	...	731 10 4
Motipore ...	...	...	...	53	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	72	17 32	168 8	90 9 0	511 6 0	...	...
Sadehgrunge ...	...	...	...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	354	17 32	427 0	249 5 0	1,291 15 6	...	...
Dooria ...	...	...	...	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	324	165 34	1,004 14	274 10 9	2,862 14 9	...	160 0 0
Berraya ...	...	...	...	531	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	1,439	551 26	2,001 22	1,580 3 0	7,719 2 9	...	1,631 2 0
Jainipore ...	...	...	...	230	...	230	...	...	...	84,569	47,597	1,413	225 3	2,631 2	816 6 9	8,351 0 9	...	...
Gaighattee ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23	55 28	733 2	79 12 0	2,343 5 0	...	...
Total	493,691	196,654	690,345	9,540	42,523	52,063	26,116	...	...	562,250	199,506	10,260	3,343 19	25,123 13	9,868 6 5	72,940 6 8	539 11 3	16,463 12 1

No. 1109, dated Durbhunga, the 24th August 1874.

From—O. T. METCALFE, Esq., Additional Commissioner, Durbhunga,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 22nd of August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

1. The excellent prospects of the bhadoi in the earlier part of this season have not been fulfilled. At one time a monster harvest was expected, but the scanty rainfall has not only affected the bhadoi, but imperilled the rice crop. The general impression among agriculturists is that unless there is a seasonable rain within twenty days, the greater part of the rice will be lost. The water in the tanks is lower than it was at this time last year. The bhadoi crop, although cultivated over a large area, is less in its outturn. The private stocks are less, and there is a possibility that with a bad rice crop we may have to face another year of scarcity.

2. Many of the churs which should be four feet under water are quite dry, and the want of moisture holds out no prospect of a winter crop from these lands. The state of the country, then, is such as to give cause for great anxiety.

3. Government grain is being largely purchased, some of which is stored doubtless in anticipation of future scarcity. A native reads the agricultural horizon by watching for the rainfall in the different months, in which, according to the observations of years, there should be full or scanty rain. The present is the mugga nichatra, proverbially wet and seasonable for the rice crop; and yet, with the exception of a few scanty showers of from five-tenths to an inch, the weather has been fine. There yet remain the purba or eastern, and the utora or northern nichatra before the hutia or final close of the rainy season. If there is no rain in the purba, the chances of the rice in these sub-divisions will be *nil*, and as the purba is generally a fair time, the prospects are not encouraging. About one-third of the crop has still to be transplanted.

4. I extract the following from the sub-divisional reports:—

Mudhoobunnee.—"The apprehensions of the worst which were entertained in my last narrative were but too well founded. The period of drought has continued, broken only by a few insignificant showers; a total rainfall of 0·90 from the 23rd July to the 5th August has been followed by a further fall of 1·16 only up to the 20th of August, and there exist no indications of an approaching downfall. The bhadoi crop has been partially affected by the drought. Makaie and sama have yielded a full outturn, though it is to be regretted that the area of these crops is extremely limited. Murwa, again, in spite of the drought, will yield a 12-anna crop. The harvesting of this crop, as well as of the makai and sama, is everywhere being carried on, and the grain is already in the market. On the other hand, the early rice may be looked upon as gone; very little, if any, will ever be reaped. Broadcast paddy still holds out, and fortunately there is much of it. Transplanted rice is fast being ruined; not more than three-fourths have as yet been transplanted, and the time is fast passing by within which the work of transplanting can be performed. At present there is every prospect of another severe scarcity. In Kutchra there have only been three showers during the fortnight—two of which were very slight. Where floods had destroyed the crops, the lands have all been re-sown, but in some cases the growing crops have again been destroyed by the same cause when it was too late to sow a third time. Mr. Wight believes that on the whole only five-eighths of the paddy has been transplanted. The cultivators have begun irrigating by means of the *dhekul*. Little, if any, damage has yet been done to the standing paddy in his circle. In one tract he states—namely, 'the large tract included between Singra in the extreme south, Palee in the north-west, and Bisfi on the north-east'—there has been abundance of water, and in consequence the bhadoi crop will be magnificent; the paddy crop, too, is in good condition and is thickly sown out. All the transplanting being over.

"In Motipore as yet but little damage has been done to the rice crop, and with rain a 12-anna yield may be secured. In one or two places, however, the rice seedlings are beginning to turn yellow, and the transplanted rice is being dried up. Transplanting is, as elsewhere, delayed."

Mr. Magrath's own observations are as follow:—

"I have myself visited the Mudhoobunnee, Bukwa, Motipore and Jhanjharpore circles during the fortnight, and have found the crops suffering severely from want of rain, except along the Komla River and towards the east of the Jhanjharpore circle, where the supply of water is abundant. The Hathec pergunnah is at present the worst off.

"Irrigation has already been attempted to some extent, and will be promoted as far as possible; but irrigation can counteract but in a small degree the evil that is being caused by want of rain at this juncture."

5. As regards the Durbhunga sub division, the following statement will show at a glance the bhadoi prospects :—

	DURBHUNGA SUB-DIVISION.						HATENA SUB-DIVISION.					REMARKS.
	Sudder Circle.	Mahomedpore.	Hyaghat.	Leyrah.	Bundhar.	Warisnuggur.	Dosowta.	Gungdah.	Rohur.	Hirnee.	Hassanpore.	
Indian-corn	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	The fractions are part of 16 annas taken as a full crop. There is but little sathce grown in the Durbhunga sub-division.
Murwa	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	
Sama	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	

Of the rice prospects in Durbhunga, it may be said that in the Mahomedpore circle there is not much broadcast dhan; what there was, was destroyed by the inundations, and the land has not been re-sown. Transplanting stopped.

From Hyaghat the accounts are better. In the south-east and west of this circle the crops are excellent. Winter rice, both sown and transplanted, is looking well, though transplanting is checked.

In Leyrah the rice crop has not yet suffered from the drought, and the bhadoi is a two-third crop.

In Bundhar the dhan is still healthy.

The Warisnuggur circle is clearly the worst off. The relief officer reports that most of the low lands sown broadcast in the early part of the season have been re-ploughed and sown with janera, the rice having perished through want of moisture. The very lowest fields, where there used to be three to four feet of water, are as hard as they were in April and May. The seedlings in the nurseries have suffered to a great extent. In some the plants have died out; in others they appear yellow and sickly; even should there be a copious and seasonable rainfall, not more than a half crop can be expected. Half the murwa crop has gone. Mr. Macdonell writes: "The soil is parched; the Rahass plain and adjacent low lands, usually at this time of the year, I am informed, under water, are now quite dry. During my late visit I saw janera being sown in the bed of a khal where broadcast rice had through want of moisture died out. The blades of rice are dry and discolored, and spotted as if with blight. The seedlings are stunted and unhealthy. The fact that sales have greatly increased in that circle show that the people are alive to the danger, and are laying in stocks in anticipation of further scarcity. Of the other five circles of this sub-division, it may be reported that the bhadoi crop is a three-fourth crop, and that a two-third rice crop may be expected if rain falls.

6. The summary for the Seetamurhee sub-division is that the bhadoi crop and murwa have been reaped. The early sown crop has been a splendid and a full crop, the later sown about three-fourths; sathce, sama, and maize backward for want of rain; rice very backward. Mr. Tripe, an old resident in this district, reports that in his neighbourhood the early sown sathce may yield five to six maunds a beegha, but that the later sowings are utterly destroyed for want of rain, and considers, on the whole, that the prospects are worse than they were at the same time last year.

7. *Narayah*.—Murwa cutting is in progress everywhere. Rain has been much wanted as the dhan was turning yellow; but there has been a fall of 2½ ins, and the crop has revived. Mr. Mosley in his special report of the 20th of August writes as follows :—

"The murwa crop is now being cut, and though the yield is not so large as it would have been if we had had more seasonable rain, yet seeing that the area sown has been nearly double what it is in ordinary years, the outturn is much larger; double the average will, I think, represent it fairly. Indian-corn, &c., are also grown in parts, and though good, will have a purely local effect. Sathce or gumree is suffering from want of rain; but looking to the large outturn of murwa, a deficiency in this crop will not of itself do much harm. But the winter dhan crop causes great anxiety. We have had so little rain lately that the fields are drying and the crop is turning yellow in places. Planting out has not been quite finished, but only a comparatively small area still remains, part of which is being now filled, the rain of the day before last having been sufficient for that. About Narayah itself, where the land is comparatively high, the dhan, though at present perfectly safe, will, unless we soon have much heavier rain, dry up and give no outturn whatever. To the west we have the Balan, near which there will be a crop; but beyond it there will also be a failure if rain does not fall soon. To the east things look a little, but not much more, promising. To the south I think we are better off, at least for the present; the rivers (of course including the Balan) have in their overflowings thoroughly soaked the ground, and the dhan can get on for some time longer without rain. Irrigation, too, is slightly easier down there. I think the above gives a fair statement of present prospects, erring, if at all, on the gloomy side. On the other hand, if we get good rain shortly, the prospects for the winter rice crop will be magnificent."

8. From the Poopree report I extract the following :—"The crop which has felt the absence of rain most severely is the sathce; its case is now almost hopeless; fortunately the sowings have not been extensive. As regards the winter rice towards the north, very nearly

the whole of this crop has been planted out; about Poopree one-fourth still remains to be transplanted, and about Jaley a half. As regards the rice in the ground, it was put down under favorable circumstances, had a good start, and can, without injury, hold out for some time longer."

9. If the worst comes, I hope by bunding some of the rivers and streams that some portion of the rice crop may yield a good return. The relief officers have taken up this very important matter. Many bunds are being constructed in the different circles.

10. *Rainfall*.—Rainfall within the past fortnight—

Mudhoobunnee	... .. 1.16 inches.	Hathee	... .. 4.5 inches.
Bhukwa	... .. 1.30 "	Durbhunga	... .. 1.95 "
Motiporo	... .. 1.50 "	Sectamarhee	... .. 1.15 "
Jhanjharpore	... .. 2.35 "		

The Magistrate of Durbhunga has with some pains collected the information for the following tabular statement, supplemented by the remarks below:—

MONTHS.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	REMARKS.
June	5 $\frac{1}{10}$	10 $\frac{8}{10}$	4 $\frac{2}{10}$	1 $\frac{4}{10}$	14 $\frac{1}{10}$	The average of the rainfall was 37 inches, but if 1871 be excluded as extraordinary wet, the average is about 32 inches. This year the average is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches short of the average of years 1870, 1871 and 1872, and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ if the average of 1871 be excluded.
July	14 $\frac{8}{10}$	22 $\frac{1}{10}$	10 $\frac{2}{10}$	5 $\frac{7}{10}$	6 $\frac{1}{10}$	
August to 16th	13 $\frac{1}{10}$	14	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	8 $\frac{1}{10}$	3	
Total	33 $\frac{1}{10}$	46 $\frac{9}{10}$	31 $\frac{1}{10}$	15 $\frac{1}{10}$	23 $\frac{5}{10}$	

This year the whole rainy season seems to have been inverted. The heaviest fall was 14 inches in June, where, as ordinarily, it should have been a little over six inches.

11. The weather is cloudy and there are indications of rain; but this has been the constant state of the sky, with an occasional shower, which suddenly ceases.

12. *Price-current for the Fortnight under report.*

NAMES OF PLACES.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.	Indian-corn.	Murwa.	Pulses.	REMARKS.
Mudhoobunnee	12	20	.....	16	16	16	
Andramut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huslahi	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniputty	15	20	.....	20	20	20	
Khujowlee	15	20	.....	20	20	20	
Lowkaba	14	18	16	18	25	18	
Narayan	12	.....	.....	18	18	18	
West Putharoo	16	19	.....	.....	19	19	
East Putharoo	16	19	.....	.....	19	19	
Perozhur	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	
Mohadronut	16	14	.....	26	.....	21	* Not given.
Modheypore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durbhunga	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	18	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Best quality, 11.
Nagurbusti	16	18	.....	.....	25	15	
Rosserah	14	.....	.....	.....	25	20	
Poopree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sectamarhee	17	19	18	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	21*	
Shewhur	16	18	16	18	.....	.....
Mayorgunge	16	.....	16	.....	20	18	
Smbursa	18	.....	17	21	25	30	
Jaley	16	18	16	18	.....	.....

13. *Public Health*.—From Durbhunga Dr. Macdonell writes:—"I am happy to be able to inform you that complete immunity from diseases of a contagious or epidemic nature still pervades the entire sub-division. Prior to my last tour I received reports from the native doctors of outbreaks of cholera, but on proceeding to the spot, found the patients labouring under a severe type of diarrhœa."

The last case of true cholera reported was on the 28th of July.

In the Mudhoobunnee sub-division there has been much sickness during the fortnight, and the number of deaths have increased in every circle; fever has been the prevailing illness, and cholera has shown itself in a few villages. Eleven deaths are reported of persons on charitable relief, out of a total of 39,526 persons.

The Shewhur reports show thirty-three deaths from cholera within the fortnight.

14. *Relief Works.*

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	Daily average of laborers on relief works.	PUBLIC WORKS.		CIRCLE OFFICERS.		COURT OF WARDS.	
		Task.	Daily.	Task.	Daily.	Task.	Daily.
Mudhoobunnee	16,140	4,820	1,786	3,582	5,952	.....	.....
Naraya	20,642	1,678	.....	.....	24,392	672	.....
Sectamarhee	.....	2,000	.....	Not received.		.....	.....
Poopree	1,927	353	.....	.....	1,574	.....	.....
Durbhunga	2,165	771	.....	.....	1,394	.....	.....
Hathee	2,208	931	.....	.....	1,297	.....	.....
Total	40,002	10,463	1,786	3,582	24,509	672	.....

There are in Mudhoobunnee Sudder circle 2,353 on daily wages, 1,354 at Jhanjharpore, and 1,569 at Oomgaon. At Matipore, Buckwa, and Kuchra, there are still a few daily wage laborers. Of the 3,582 task laborers, 3,143 are on two useful and necessary road works. In the Durbhunga sub-division works are open only at Durbhunga, Hyaghat, and Hussunpore.

In the Naraya circle there has been an increase of eleven thousand in the numbers on relief works. These numbers were almost exclusively confined to the Mudheypore circle; the relief officer being of opinion that the poorer classes of women required employment, opened out village roads so as to enable them to earn a livelihood till the murwa crop should be ripe. These numbers will now be reduced.

15. *Grain Sales and Consumption.*—The grain sales in Hathee as well as in Durbhunga show an increase this fortnight. The increase in Hathee is due to a greater demand in Hussunpore by purchasers from Monghyr. The greater increase has, however, been in Warisnuggur, where stocks are, it is believed, being laid in, in anticipation of scarcity next year. The largest cash credits have been at Mahomedpore, amounting to Rs. 2,18,911. Hyaghat is third, with credits Rs. 1,16,173; Durbhunga cash receipts Rs. 1,60,873. The total cash credits in Hathee sub-division have only aggregated Rs. 2,67,209.

The analyses of these figures is curious, although no definite conclusion can be drawn from them. Mahomedpore, with the largest cash sales, has also made the largest advances, viz., of Rs. 25,588. Hirnee, which stands fifth in the list as regards amount of advances, has sold the least of any circle. Hussunpore, which has advanced least of any circle, stands seventh as regards sales. Singhia, which received the largest money advances, is very low down in the list of cash sales. Mahomedpore received only Rs. 1,302 cash in advance, and sold the most.

The largest distribution of grain in charitable relief has been at Singhia, 29,630 maunds, and the smallest at Bunhar, 9,978 maunds. Warisnuggur, where the harvest prospects now are the worst, 60,758 maunds have only been given away in charity. Bunhar, with the smallest charitable distribution, has had insignificant sales. Hirnee, with a medium charitable distribution, has had the worst sales of all.

Statement showing the total Cash Credits from Sales of Grain.

Names of Sub-divisions.	Up to what date.	Amount credited.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Sectamurhee	.....	38,319	15	11
Poopree	.....	Not received.		
Mudhoobunnee	.....	Ditto.		
Naraya	.....	2,89,337	3	3½
Durbhunga	August 14th ..	6,37,528	0	0
Hathee	Ditto ..	2,67,209	0	0

16. Taking the cash sales as the criterion of the public demand, the Durbhunga circles in point of importance stand as follows:—

Name of Circle.	Balance in maunds in store.	Name of Circle.	Balance in maunds in store.
Mahomedpore	42,970	Singha	16,064
Durbhunga	73,914	Gungdah	79,085
Hyaghat	75,928	Bandhar	29,051
Dosowta	78,288	Leyra	22,830
Warisnuggur	33,042	Hirnee	21,905
Rohur	20,613		
Hussunpore	6,662	Total	5,08,28

17. In Seetamurhee the heaviest expenditure has been at Murpah, Sectamurhee, and Shewhur, and on the frontier at Bootahee. The grain in this sub-division is fast disappearing, vide annexed statement in the Poopree Division. The largest expenditure has been at Jaley and Seebnuggur, and more latterly at Chesout. In Mudhoobunnee the largest sales have been at Mudhoobunnee, Butwa, and Jhanjharpore. In Naraya, Mahadeomut shows the largest sales, then Mudheypore and West Putrahee. The Perozghur relief officer has paralysed his sales by the extent of his gratuitous distribution.

18. The grain is keeping excellently; here and there and in exceptional bags weevils have appeared. There is very little demand for empty bags. A few have been sold for Rs. 18 and 20 a hundred. In Mudhoobunnee there has been a considerable decrease both in sales and in total expenditure, due to the reaping of the bhadoi harvest, to the decline of advances, and the stoppage of giving grain presents to high-caste families; as also to the diminution of numbers on charitable relief.

The following amounts have been credited in the Naraya sub-division:—

Name of Circle.	Up to what date.	Amount credited.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Naraya	16th August	1,870	10	3
Mahadeomut	.....	9,488	6	6
East Putrahee	.....	15,578	14	10½
West Putrahee	15th August	96,774	15	10
Perozghur	16th	45,034	1	6
Mudheypore	15th	1,20,595	2	4
Total		2,89,337	3	3½

General Statement showing Storage and Consumption of Grain in the three Sub-divisions of Eastern and Northern Tirhoot.

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Balance in store.	Estimated grain expenditure for ensuing fortnight.
				Sale to the public or laborers.	Expended on charitable relief.	Advances.	Miscellaneous.	Payment in kind to laborers.	Total.		
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sectamurhee	21st August ...	8,50,000	4,04,239	1,29,213	20,350	1,16,894	15,751	33,531	3,22,239	82,000	32,300
Poopree	Ditto ...		4,29,772	1,19,924	13,080	73,114	54,614	27,670	2,88,306	1,41,406	80,800
Mudhoobunnee	14th August...	11,60,000	10,25,828	4,15,008	60,763	73,853	15,076	57,450	6,22,750*	4,03,078*	.....
Naraya	16th do. ...	6,40,000	6,37,329	1,89,826	64,942	79,852	.....	27,711	3,62,531	2,74,898	18,000
Durbhunga	14th do. ...	6,97,000	7,04,191	2,28,018	81,176	78,030	11,627	36,210	4,35,972	2,68,219	46,000
Kathee	Ditto ...	7,32,000	6,89,039	95,572	1,53,483	55,126	3,531	40,710	3,62,423	3,25,617	72,500
Total	...	40,40,000	38,89,298	9,78,065	6,03,198	4,76,869	1,00,509	2,32,201	23,04,020	14,95,278	2,49,800

* Excluding waste, the actual balance for the remaining sub-divisions will be	...	...	Mds.
And for Mudhoobunnee	...	...	9,82,980
	...	...	4,03,078
Total	...	...	13,86,058

Statement showing the Grain Sale and Consumption in Averages, under different heads of expenditure since the commencement of operations.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Expended up to last fortnight.	Expended up to this fortnight.	Expended within the fortnight.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.					Average expenditure to population.
				Average sale to public or laborers per month since March.	Average per month expended on charitable relief.	Average per month on advances.	Average payment in kind to laborers.	Total average per month.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Sectamurhee	2,08,787	3,22,239	53,452	25,843	5,370	23,379	6,706	61,298	} 6 seers to population of 717,609.
Poopree	2,13,271	2,88,306	75,035	23,780	2,706	14,623	5,534	46,739	
Mudhoobunnee	6,06,595	6,22,750	17,155	83,122	12,163	14,771	11,400	1,21,536	} 11 seers 4 chittacks to population of 689,741.
Naraya	1,19,548*	3,62,325	2,42,777	37,005	12,988	15,970	5,543	72,466	
Durbhunga	3,80,526	4,35,972	55,446	45,784	16,236	15,606	7,244	84,870	} 7 seers 3 chittacks to population of 597,909.
Hatee	3,28,170	3,62,423	34,252	19,114	31,697	11,025	9,942	71,773	
Total	19,15,897	23,94,014	4,58,117	2,35,614	81,240	95,374	40,459	4,58,086	8 seers 1 chittack to population of 2,275,259.

* These are Naraya figures as received, but manifestly wrong, either the previous or present Statement.

Statement showing the quantity of Grain in store in the Sectamurhee Sub-division.

Name of Circle.	Quantity in store.
	Mds.
Sectamurhee	25,000
Shoohur	5,000
Amooah	5,000
Bhagwanpore	5,000
Dyne Chuprah	6,000
Moorsund or Saidpore	4,000
Bhoothoe	20,000
Bathnaha	3,000
Gurha	1,000
Panchore	1,000
Belabee	2,000
Marpa	5,000
Total	82,000

Statement showing the Allotment and Receipt of Food-grains in the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division.

Name of Circle.	Names of golah.	Total grain allotted.	Total grain received.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	
Mudhoobunnee	Mudhoobunnee	1,20,000	1,12,808 28 8	Including 6,180 maunds received from Pandowl. including 6,180 maunds transferred to Mudhoobunnee.
	Pandowl	75,000	64,163 30 0	
	Kewan	40,000	40,043 20 0	
	Radhpore	75,000	75,321 25 1	
Motipore	Basdeopore	85,000	59,945 0 0	
Jhanjharpore	Jhanjharpore	1,30,000	1,05,638 0 0	
	Khajowli	1,10,000	1,02,241 20 0	
	Ladina	60,000	47,19 30 0	
Bukwa	Sedlup Kalan	50,000	11,020 0 0	
	Korahya	40,000	37,977 10 0	
	Nardh	48,000	43,110 20 0	
	Harlaki		41,093 0 0	Including 3,084 maunds received from Phit. Including 3,084 maunds transferred to Harlaki. Including 19,390 maunds transferred to Arer. Including 19,390 maunds received from Bemputti.
Umgaon	Phit	43,000	31,544 0 0	
	Deodha	44,000	29,501 0 0	
	Benihutti	1,10,000	80,070 0 0	
Kachra	Palce	60,000	45,161 0 0	
	Arer	10,000	33,026 0 0	
Total		11,60,000	10,25,628 38 6	

Storage of Grain.

DURBHUNGA SUB-DIVISION.					Quantity of grain stored.
Names of Circle.					Mds.
Durbhunga					1,69,503
Mohamedpore					1,60,041
Hyughat					1,67,334
Warisnuggur					97,168
Bundhar					63,737
Lehra					46,408
Total for Durbhunga Sub-division					7,04,191
HATI SUB-DIVISION.					
Dorowta					1,77,523
Gungdah					1,42,448
Rohar					1,78,624
Singhia					77,249
Hirni					66,461
Hussunpore					45,734
Total for Hati Sub-division					6,88,039
Grand Total					13,99,000

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Grain in the Sectamurhee Sub-division for the fortnight ending the 24th August 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date.	Sale to laborers.	Sale to public.	By gratuitous distribution.	Advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to labourers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure for the ensuing fortnight.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sectamurhee	21st August...	2,043	13,217	1,084	20,091	3,752	40,187	5,000
Punchore	20th "	813	759	246	402	1,100	3,326	500
Dumra	20th "	522	253	640	2,624	314	4,401	50
Rajaputty	20th "	162	359	356	1,632	340	2,839	50
Bathuaka	20th "	329	363	637	5,716	1,474	8,119	200
Ganha	18th "	706	2,455	989	4,232	2,300	10,752	500
Bhootha	20th "	1,040	11,239	2,431	18,438	4,654	37,794	2,000
Dyne Chuprah	20th "	2,370	3,798	2,308	5,135	268	13,839	1,000
Amosh	20th "	297	11,284	3,201	15,065	2,596	32,433	1,000
Murpah	20th "	2,004	24,170	2,054	10,310	5,867	44,473	10,000
Shochur	16th "	2,006	11,604	8,912	14,401	5,854	43,171	4,000
Bhugwanpore	20th "	840	9,916	1,324	8,021	3,160	23,265	3,600
Belahi	20th "	580	11,228	1,004	3,737	1,156	17,705	1,000
Saidpore	20th "	2,831	11,420	1,545	6,946	682	23,434	4,000
Total		17,157	1,12,056	20,850	1,16,894	35,531	3,06,488	37,000

Stock statement for Poopree Sub-division for the fortnight ending 19th August 1874.

CIRCLES.	Total received.	Transferred to other places.	Transferred from other places.	Expended.	Balance.	Estimated expenditure.	Estimated surplus.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Norunga	19,434	10,000	.....	6,130	3,304	1,800	1,500
Farhar	41,050	5,000	.....	14,706	21,254	9,000	12,000
Boorsund	75,204	8,074	.....	39,409	36,601	12,000	24,000
Cherowte	89,787	16,540	.....	41,118	32,129	15,000	17,000
Poopree	31,920	.....	1,237	21,029	12,128	8,000	4,000
Bongong	35,171	15,000	.....	13,005	6,568	4,000	2,500
Bionagar	30,103	.....	5,553	33,404	2,193	6,000	4,000
Jaley	93,348	.....	6,904	73,051	27,201	25,000	2,000
Total		4,16,079	54,014	13,693	2,33,693	1,41,466	60,000

Statement showing the allotment Receipt and Consumption of Government Grain in the Muddoohunnec up to Fortnight ending 19th August 1874.

Number	NAME OF CIRCLE	Dates for which figures are given	Total quantity of grain allotted	CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN										Total
				Total quantity of grain received up to date	By sale	By grant in aid in shape of	Advanced to Court of Wards, servants	Advanced to Public Officers	Advanced to Public Officers	Advanced to Public Officers	Advanced to Public Officers	Advanced to Public Officers	Advanced to Public Officers	
				Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	
1	Muddoohunnec	14th August	23 5 000	21 7 0 3 83 8	1 13 0 2 21 6	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 33 0 8 11	1 73 466 27 144
2	Motipore	11th	1 6 300	1 52 300 35 1	41 730 28 4	11 225 10 1	9 205 5 1 104	8 412 18 15	5 502 17 6	4 019 12 4				79 149 2 154
3	Jhampore	12th	1 80 000	1 64 052 14 12	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	6 051 13 8	1 013 034 27 8
4	Bukwa	11th	2 07 000	2 42 169 0 0	89 803 83 7	12 9 4 34 144	12 9 4 34 144	11 331 31 14	3 114 12 24	7 4 4 14 3	3 04 25 2	439 24 9	140 35 4	1 47 729 10 84
5	Umgaon	12th	1 85 000	1 03 054 0 0	5 36 39 9	2 049 5 0	16 100 29 11	246 0 0	6 9 0 15 3	812 16 14				84 428 29 14
6	Kachra	11th	1 40 000	1 40 057 0 0	43 576 20 0	11 355 31 15	14 4 21 6	11 362 0 4	9 845 26 13	2 4 1 15 6				91 944 39 10
Total			11 60 000	10 20 838 35 6	4 13 0 4 35 6	60 768 21 144	70 5 3 10 9	26 999 3 1	3 015 28 24	22 4 5 1 14	4 22 14 8	661 1 1	148 35 4	6 79 751 18 64

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Naraya Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE	Date for which figures are given	Total allotment of Government grain	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain transferred to other districts	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED (UP TO DATE)					Estimated grain required for the ensuing fortnight	Estimated grain existing at the end of the fortnight
				By sale to public or labourers	By gratuitous distribution in any shape	By advance to rent	By payment to labourers	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Naraya	16th August	1 00 000	95 278	25 169	2 384	605 *15 403	424	44 185		2 000
Mohodeonut	16th	90 000	95 060	50 478	3 167	3 186	3 003	61 024		4 000
East Patrahi	16th	50 000	51 115	18 000	6 000	3 562	1,013	20 335		2 000
West Patrahi	15th	1 60 000	1 53,084	38 404	11 702	9 049	1 474	61 985		3 000
Prorozghur	15th	90 000	91 670	1,107	19 154	11 708 *12 214	1 705 †11	53 345		2 000
Modheypore	16th	1 50 000	1,50 414	42 173	21 306	30 184	12 170 †1 167	1,12 451		5 000
	Total	6 40 000	6 37,220	1,87 920	64 942	70,852	27 711	3 62 331		19 000

* To Court of Wards

† Elephants and pony lines

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Grain in the Durbhunga Sub-division for the Fortnight ending 14th August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NAMES OF CIRCLES	Dates for which figures are given	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain transferred to other subdivisions	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE						SALES PROCEEDS.			Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight
			By allotment of grain	By purchase of grain	By purchase of grain	By purchase of grain	By purchase of grain	By purchase of grain	Total	Realized	Outstanding	
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Durbhunga	14th August 1874	1,10,000	1,00,500	60,143	18,215	10,193	7,808	677	95,000	1,80,873	13,564	10,000
Mahomedpur	14th ditto	1,72,000	1,60,041	72,742	13,637	22,588	6,834	2,109	1,17,030	2,18,911	1,527	8,000
Havahat	14th ditto	1,46,000	1,67,334	39,572	20,008	10,163	9,638	2,491	91,720	1,16,173		7,000
Warangul	14th ditto	1,10,000	97,168	37,931	1,708	12,344	5,875	50	60,580	93,960	2,910	12,000
Bondhar	14th ditto	85,000	63,737	11,698	9,073	5,080	4,803	2,267	34,608	29,344	1,060	6,000
Lohra	14th ditto	51,000	48,408	6,772	10,572	7,952	2,001	3,433	31,170	18,267	1,125	3,000
Total Durbhunga Sub-division		6,67,000	7,04,101	2,29,918	41,178	78,030	36,219	11,027	4,35,872	6,37,528	20,216	40,000
Deowata	14th August 1874	2,11,000	1,77,523	32,173	3,447	20,077	8,200	432	93,135	91,645		6,500
Gunghah	14th ditto	1,32,000	1,42,448	13,588	28,346	9,394	10,512	1,293	63,343	37,236	626	5,000
Rohar	14th ditto	2,85,000	1,78,924	16,799	25,947	5,213	9,034	1,019	68,011	45,183	1,310	5,000
Singha	14th ditto	50,000	77,449	13,049	20,400	6,019	10,437	220	61,145	38,422	497	3,000
Hirni	14th ditto	64,000	66,461	9,633	19,428	11,362	6,756	459	41,636	9,758	774	2,500
Hussanpore	14th ditto	34,000	45,734	13,175	16,937	2,231	4,721	108	39,070	41,955	1,399	4,500
Total for Hanthee Sub-division		7,32,000	6,98,399	85,720	1,58,443	65,126	4,710	3,531	3,62,422	2,67,349	4,676	20,500
Grand Total		13,99,000	13,92,230	3,24,440	2,31,661	1,34,156	8,929	16,168	7,95,394	9,04,737	24,823	72,500

* These figures, less than those shown in last return, result from transferring the quantities given to officers in charge of money trains to column 9

19. *Importations*.—Private importations are simply nil, no boats have been observed in the Karie, and the Durbhunga market has shown no increase of private trade. Prices are still very high of table rice; murwa is only at 18 seers.

20. *Transport*.—Grain is being removed from one gola to another as stocks are depleted; 7,000 maunds have been sent to Ghaighattee, 30,000 maunds are under transfer to Nagurbustee. The pulses from Narhah are being brought south and are being replaced by rice. The consignments for Deodah and Oomgaon are completed. Grain has also been sent from Baheyra to Dosowta, from Singhia to Hussunpore. To fill up the Seetamurhee golas grain is being despatched by boat from Durbhunga. The recently made allotment for Durbhunga has been safely stored.

ADVANCES.

Grain Statement of Advances previously made and within the Fortnight ending the 19th August 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	PREVIOUS.			PRESENT.		Total of grain.
	Money.	Grain advanced by Circle Officer.	Grain advanced by Court of Wards' servants.	Grain Advanced by Circle Officers.	Grain advanced by Court of Wards' servants.	
	Rs. A. P.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Seetamurhee	.....	1,07,342 0 0	.....	1,10,894 0 0	.....	2,24,236 0 0
Poopree	.....	69,432 0 0	.....	3,682 0 0	.....	73,114 0 0
Modhoobunnee	4,136 0 0	59,916 39 0	39,074 27 13	16,130 20 9	17,924 15 4	1,33,346 22 10
Naraya	9,163 0 0	64,962 0 0	.....	17,555 0 0	.....	82,547 0 0
Durbhunga	18,520 0 0	74,836 0 0	.....	3,184 0 0	.....	78,030 0 0
Hatheo	52,616 0 0	51,170 0 0	.....	8,956 0 0	.....	55,126 0 0
Total	84,434 0 0	4,27,698 39 0	39,074 27 13	1,61,711 20 9	17,924 15 4	6,40,300 23 10

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

21. In the Durbhunga sub-division the recipients of charitable relief have been during the past fortnight carefully inspected by the Civil Surgeon. Dr. Macdonell writes—"The time has come when the aged, sick, and children whose parents are unable to defray the cost of their maintenance should alone be in receipt of relief." The following percentages are given of persons examined:—

	Singhia.	Bahayin.	Rohar.	Durbhunga.	Mahomed-pore.	Hyaghat.	Bunhar.	Leyu.	Gungdah.
Normal	85	86	85	73	75	80	60	80	83
Weak	13	12	15	23	22	18	35	18	17
Emaciated	2	2	.....	4	3	2	5	2	1

Of the Bunhar recipients, all are either aged, sick, or children too young for work.

Writing of those receiving charitable relief from Nepal, Mr. Johnson writes:

"I should divide them into three classes—first those in want; second, those in great want; and third, those in a state of emaciation. Of the latter class I found but very few, but I imagine that there are more of them existing than we have any idea of, and that there is greater distress in the Terai than we know of. I came to this conclusion by the following circumstances: I noted that in every gola the worst cases come in last; for instance, at Sunbursa, where I delayed four days, on Sunday evening about thirteen people came in, one quite emaciated and the remainder in a very weak condition. Now, had I prolonged my stay at some central point on the border, each day would have doubtless brought in worse cases; and unless the people were stopped from crossing, like they were stopped at Ladeneah, some conception would have been formed of the actual state of the paupers in the Terai. Many, too, who came to me for relief have remarked that they had left relatives at such and such a place, too weak to come in. I have found several persons, to all appearance distressed, but still young and able-bodied; to such I have given a week's supply of rice, and urged them to seek for work; they replied they would be glad enough to do so, but that there was no work to be had. The numbers relieved at Sunbursa have as yet exceeded that at any other gola; the total being 1,000."

From Bengahee, on the right bank of the Bagmuttee, Mr. Johnson reports—"There is a great rush of Nepalese to the rice when given to those on the Nepal side; it is with difficulty that I can carry on the work of relieving the most indigent. I sent 100 paupers back from the other side yesterday to Bashita to be relieved; one Nepali Kunk died yesterday on the way to Bashita, being unable to reach the gola."

22. In the Perozghur circle the number of persons on charitable relief had risen to as high a figure as 20,761. On one of my visits to this circle, I took up this question as to why the figures should be so much in excess of those of other circles. As I was unable to devote sufficient time to the detailed enquiry, I appointed two other officers on the 23rd of July to overhaul the lists and inspect the recipients of charity

3044 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALOUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

On the 28th of May there were 9,121 persons in receipt of relief, on the 9th of June 14,280, and on the 23rd of that month 19,643, and subsequently 20,761. The inquiring officers were unable to find 895 recipients borne in the books; these did not include purdah-nashin women. The total number inspected were as follows:—

CLASSES.	Number previous to inquiry.	Struck off.	Balance.	REMARKS.
Men	2,544	1,548	996	Still further reduced to 13,255.
Women	8,309	1,458	6,851	
Boys	4,630	471	4,159	
Girls	4,703	277	4,426	
Total	20,186	3,754	16,432	

Within the fortnight there has been a total deduction of 49,179 persons from the charitable lists; and as the murwa crop ripens in each village, these numbers will be still more reduced. 23. The following statement gives the numbers at present in charitable relief:—

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	NUMBER IN CHARITABLE RELIEF.	
	Village relief.	Poor houses.
Durbhunga	7,189	138
Mahomedpore	4,112	42
Hyaghât	7,619	.....
Warisnugur	1,671	27
Bandhar	1,230	.....
Lehra	3,480	.....
Total of Durbhunga Sub-division	25,301	207
Dosowta	19,500	57
Gungdah	9,800	17
Rohur	5,979	72
Singha	10,229	107
Hirnce	9,670	.....
Hussenpore	8,858	83
Total of Hathee Sub-division	64,036	336
Mudhoobunnee	6,763	187
Motipore	11,144	404
Jhanjarpore	6,307	20
Bukwa	4,179	125
Umgaon	1,268	229
Kachra	5,820	80
Total of Mudhoobunnee Sub-division	38,481	1,045
Naraya	1,664	42
Mahadeonut	1,529	28
East Putrahee	1,601	24
West Putrahee	2,530	45
Perozhur	2,543	11
Modheypore	3,183	55
Total of Naraya Sub-division	13,050	205
Belahi	3,873	63
Dyne Chuprah	1,117	.....
Dumra	234	.....
Shewhur	3,000	45
Garsha	533	.....
Bhootee	690	37
Rajaputty	94	.....
Bathnaha	39	.....
Amwah	1,800	.....
Seetamurhee ... ..	.....	19
Punchore ... ..	.....	.....
Bhugwanpore ... ..	.....	.....
Total of Seetamurhee Sub-division	11,380	164
Nurgah	103	.....
Parihar	600	.....
Soorsund	53	.....
Cheroute	1,393	.....
Poopree	143	.....
Bongong	31	.....
Sibnagur	461	.....
Jaleh	1,905	.....
Total of Poopree Sub-division	4,688*	.....
Grand Total	1,56,936	1,957

* These do not include 7,867 persons relieved by spinning and weaving.

Comparative statement between the figures in the last and present fortnight.

Name of Sub-division.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Increase.	Decrease.
Durbhunga	80,658	25,508	.....	5,150
Hathee	81,831	61,372	.....	17,459
Mudhoobunnee	44,591	39,526	.....	5,065
Naraya	26,975	13,255	.....	13,720
Seetamurhee	16,405	11,544	.....	4,861
Poopree	7,612	4,688	.....	2,924
Total	2,08,072	1,58,893	.....	49,179

NARAYA SUB-DIVISION.

Relief under Headings B. C. D.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	B. Distribution of gratuitous relief to persons unable to work.	C. Expenditure on weaving, spinning, &c.	D. Expenditure on high caste persons.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Naraya ...	913	23	.....
Mahadiomut	1,336	9	.....
East Patrahee	906	9	13
West Patrahee	.....	.....	.....
Perozhur	1,927	38	1,409
Modheypore	63,523	2,274	4,465†
Total	.....	.....	.....

* Number under B. C. D. evidently wrong that they are not entered—will follow.

† These are evidently from commencement.

Relief under Headings B. C. D., Central Committee's Circular, for the Fortnight ending 19th August 1874.

MUDHOOBUNNEE SUB-DIVISION.

	B.	C.	D.	
Name of Circle	Distribution of gratuitous relief to persons unable to work.	Expenditure in weaving, spinning, &c.	Expenditure on high caste persons.	REMARKS.
	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
Mudhoobunnee	2,442 0 0	90 0 0	771 0 0	Not given.
Motepore	M. S. C. 2,311 19 4½	M. S. C. 32 22 3	M. S. C. 210 31 9½	
Jhanjharpore	.....	.....	.....
Bukwa	925 18 8½	407 31 6½	71 1 8	
Umgaon	307 32 0	104 31 0	31 20 0	
Kachra ..	73 25 0	19 2 7	792 8 10	
Total	.....	.....	.....

Cash Sales for the fortnight ending 19th August 1874.

Name of Circle.	Dates.	RICE.					OTHER GRAINS.					Total amount.		
		Sales to laborers.		Sales to buniahs.		Sales to public.	Total.	Amount.	Sales to laborers.	Sales to buniahs.	Sales to public.		Total.	Amount.
		Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Rs. A. P. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mudhoobunnee	...	138	252 5 0 746	1,232 11 0 654	1,204 10 0 1,535	2,688 26 0	7,062 7 3	...	...	1,250	1,942 23 0 1,250	1,942 23 0	3,066 3 1 10,153 10 4
Motipore	...	"	...	1 36 8	1,675 12 12	1,680 9 4	...	...	670 0 0	...	703 34 0	1,373 34 0	...
Jhanjharpoore	...	"	...	2,065 38 0	355 5 0	2,421 3 0	5,990 2 1	...	191 22 0	...	98 24 0	290 6 0	566 6 3 4,635 8 4	
Bhutwa	11th Aug. ...	"	...	471 9 0	2,806 21 0	3,079 36 0	...	...	147 15 0	...	1,509 36 0	1,637 11 0	...
Umgson	14th "	"	...	1,111 16 0	162 3 0	1,273 19 0	3,503 8 7	...	3,200 7 0	...	530 34 0	3,737 1 0	3,962 3 5 7,465 12 0	
Kachra	...	"	714 0 0	164 26 0	780 14 0	1,655 0 0	4,594 14 5	...	692 3 0	...	455 26 0	1,139 29 0	2,680 15 4 6,865 13 9	
Total	...	138	986 5 0 746	5,043 16 8 654	6,788 25 12 1,338	12,708 7 4	21,040 0 43	...	4,811 7 0 1,250	5,247 17 0 1,250	10,140 24 0	10,045 12 1 40,343 12 04		

Issues for which cash is not received.

Name of Circle.	Name of golas.	Sent to other golas.	Issued to Public Works Officers.	Payment in kind.	Gratuitous distribution.	Advanced to ryots.	Advanced to zemindars.	Grain destroyed.	Issued to Transport Department as fodder.	Total.	Rate.	Value.
		Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Bags. Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Bags.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mudhoobunnee	Belwara 8,420	...	...	618 19 648	1,119 26 591	1,040 15 752	1,274 28 1,736	2,774 15 765	313 630 20 13,551	15,273 20	...	19,942 10 2
Motipore	Mudhoobunnee	...	...	714 14	327 18	2,639 51	2,215 82	...	...	8,575 30	...	...
Jhanjharpoore	...	...	...	443 26	481 13	775 19	3,417 22	...	...	6,954 10	...	...
Bhutwa	...	...	...	...	2,307 6	965 30	20 10	3 15	...	6,472 25	...	...
Umgson	...	...	...	85 13	2,747 32	312 12	4,983 33	9 8 0	166 9	8,256 19	...	20,757 3 2
Kachra	...	...	...	179 32	109 1	2,054 18	1,050 4	...	...	4,927 28	...	13,140 8 6
Total	8,420	...	...	2,004 104 646	7,173 16 581	9,213 24 752	14,761 44 1,736	8,430 38 774	313 2,034 30 13,560	50,580 124	...	53,660 5 10

Financial Statements of the Seetamurhee Sub-division.

RECEIPTS.

ITEMS.	Up to date of last Return.	Within the fortnight.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sale proceeds of Government grain ...	2,82,027 10 5	1,00,992 5 6	3,83,019 15 11
Receipts other than golas ...	2,405 1 9	1,253 12 11	3,658 14 8
Total ...	2,84,432 12 2	1,02,246 2 5	3,86,678 14 7

DISBURSEMENTS.

ITEMS.	Up to date of last Return.	Within the fortnight.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	29,839 0 1	2,916 5 1	32,755 5 2
Package and incidentals ...	1,327 13 3	.....	1,327 13 3
Storage, including building and repairs ...	15,048 14 6	.....	15,048 14 6
Charitable relief ...	53,583 11 4	1,375 7 4	54,959 2 8
Public Works ...	3,32,115 9 2	.....	3,32,115 9 2
Miscellaneous ...	1,22,955 10 9	.....	1,22,955 10 9
Transport of Government grain ...	1,11,073 2 1	9,847 2 11	1,20,920 5 0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	5,789 1 6	.....	5,789 1 6
Advances to traders ...	12,475 0 0	.....	12,475 0 0
Ditto to zemindars to help their ryots ...	33,725 0 0	.....	33,725 0 0
Loans for land improvement ...	18,260 0 0	.....	18,260 0 0
Ditto to ryots ...	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0
Purchase of bullocks ...	36,060 0 0	.....	36,060 0 0
Total ...	7,73,352 14 8	14,138 15 4	7,87,491 14 0

Financial Statement for Poopree Sub-division for the month ending 31st July 1874.

Headings.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Salaries, &c. ...	17,047 12 6	
Package, &c. ...	907 18 9	
Storage, &c. ...	14,407 13 9	Via., { Officers' quarters, &c. ... 1,776 10 8
Transport ...	1,082 18 2	{ Golas ... 12,631 3 6
Charitable relief ...	61,618 11 11	Via., { Ordinary relief ... 7,974 2 8
District Road Fund ...	1,58,287 1 8	{ By cotton spinning, &c. ... 21,299 9 8
Advance in money ...	3,846 1 9	{ Cost of cotton, &c. ... 28,816 13 6
Miscellaneous ...	995 8 3	{ Poor-house expenses ... 506 2 1
Total ...	2,59,033 9 9	

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

MUDHOOBUNNEE.

Head of account chargeable.	Total expended up to last narrative.	Expenditure in the fortnight under report.	Total expenditure up to date.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies	52,524 13 9	5,867 13 2	58,392 10 11
Package and incidentals	2,705 7 6	.....	2,705 7 6
Storage, including building and repairs	10,473 13 1	.....	10,473 13 1
Grants-in-aid for charitable relief	3,990 11 0	.....	3,990 11 0
Miscellaneous	20,339 12 4	103 8 9	20,443 5 1
Transport of Government grain	12,750 0 0	8,000 0 0	20,750 0 0
Advance to trustworthy residents for purchase of Government grain	20,735 0 0	.....	20,735 0 0
Permanent advance	22,065 8 0	6,000 0 0	28,065 8 0
Village works or loans for land improvement	10,28,037 4 4	22,993 10 1	10,51,030 14 5
Public works or district road funds	10,79,681 10 8	38,719 8 4	11,18,384 3 0
Total	22,63,187 1 5	81,684 8 4	23,44,871 0 9

NARAYA.

Financial Statement.

Heads of accounts chargeable.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.	Expenditure in the fortnight under report.	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	20,022	3,901	20,927
Charitable relief	26,033	4,951	30,984
Public works	3,430	.....	3,430
Relief works	3,34,745	94	3,34,839
Miscellaneous	21,085	25	21,710
Purchase of grain by Government	676	.....	676
Transport of Government grain	476	.....	476
Advance to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain, support of ryots and purchase of seeds, &c.	37	.....	37
Total	4,13,108	8,971	4,22,079

Financial results, Durbhunga Sub-division, for the fortnight ending 14th August 1874.

Heads of charges.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.	Expenditure in the fort- night under report.	Total expenditure up to date.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Salaries, establishments, and contingencies	1,20,779 5 11	30,251 14 6	1,60,031 4 5	
Compensation to Railway Company, packages, and incidentals.	.....	.....	.....
Storage	22,674 11 9	107 8 2	22,872 3 11	
Charitable relief	3,42,744 5 6	.....	3,42,744 5 6	
Public works	9,30,175 10 5	.....	9,30,175 10 5	
Miscellaneous	1,61,945 4 0	96 4 2	1,61,991 8 11	
Purchase of grain by Government	5,822 0 3	.....	5,822 6 3	
Transport of Government grain	13,52,254 7 0	34,774 10 3	13,87,029 1 3	
Advances to trustworthy residents	62,300 0 0	.....	62,300 0 0	
Advances to traders for purchase of grain	2,350 0 0	.....	2,350 0 0	
Loans to municipalities and townships...	.....	.....	.....
Loans under Land Improvement Act	.....	.....	.....
Total	30,10,046 3 7	65,270 5 1	30,75,316 8 8	

No. 4180F, dated Sarun, the 28th August 1874.

Memo. by—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department, Calcutta, for information, with reference to his Circular No. 80 of the 17th October 1873.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Sarun District for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or Scarcity of Supply in the Bazars.—During the past fortnight the private importations of grain have slightly increased both in the sudder and in the Sewan sub-divisions, and the supplies in the bazars have been sufficient to meet the demand on them.

2. The imports into the sudder sub-division were, at Chupra 8,750 maunds, of which 3,500 were rice; at Revelgunge 16,000 maunds, of which 3,100 were rice; and at Dooreegunge 5,389 maunds, of which 1,338 were rice.

3. On this head, Mr. Tonnérre writes, regarding the Manjhee sub-division:

“From returns submitted concerning four of the largest bazars in this sub-division, it appears that the supply is fully equal to the demand as it has been for a long time. On comparison with the stocks available in these bazars last year, there is a considerable deficiency visible. Imports are being effected by water now, as the rivers are full. Chainpore has received supplies brought up in boats on the Daha Nuddee.

“I am also informed that the demand on the bazar is lessening, owing to Government advances. This is but a natural consequence of the magnitude of the latter. Bazars will soon be replenished with local supplies of grain, which the approaching bhadoi harvest will afford.

“The fluctuation of bazar supplies has now ceased to be the indicator of the people's distress, because the latter are nearly independent of them, having received their advances for the most part.”

4. Of Pursah, Mr. Barry reports:

“Everywhere there appears to be an abundance of supply, and nowhere is there any marked change in prices, which stand much as they stood a month ago. There is no cheena in the market, as the greater part of this crop in South Kusmer has been destroyed by the floods since my last report.”

5. Mr. Bourdillon, who has just taken charge of the Sewan sub-division, writes:

“I have no reason to believe the bazars to be otherwise than well supplied. It is true that the police report some scarcity of grain at Bhorey and Kateya, but I have mentioned this to Mr. Hodgkinson, and he agrees with me in discrediting the report, explaining that though there may be a scarcity of rice, the coarser grains, which form the chief food of the people in that direction, are still abundant.

“According to returns received, the imports of grain have amounted to 7,323 maunds, principally barley and coarse rice, and the exports to 52 maunds only. The figures for the previous fortnight were imports 6,140 maunds and exports 96 maunds.”

6. To these imports must be added 1,515 maunds received at Roopanchass, in the Burrowlee thana.

7. From Hutwah Mr. Hodgkinson reports thus:

“The supplies of food have been sufficient for the requirements of the people; importation into the sub-division has almost entirely ceased. The rates to-day are—

Description of grain.	RATE PER RUPEE.			
	Hutwah Bazar.		Meergunge Bazar.	
Rice	11 ½	Seers.	12	Seers.
Barley	16 ½	”	18 ½	”
Wheat	13 0	”	14	”
Pears	14 ½	”	16 ½	”
Gram	18 ½	”	16 ½	”
Makai	18	”	16	”
Dal	13 0	”	15 ½	”

8. *Kind and Price of Grain selling at the different Marts.*—The kind and price of grain selling at the principal marts and at the thanas and outposts are given in the annexed statement.

9. Except at Goldengunge and Siswan, where prices have fallen, at all other places prices have risen, or are either stationary or nearly so. Prices are exceptionally high at Maharanee, Amnour, Sewan, Semurria, Goothanee, Burragaon, and Burrowlee, but even where prices are low, the fact does not, for reasons that are patent, necessarily indicate freedom from distress.

10. *Stock of Food in the hands of the People.*—On this head Major Jackson, in charge of the Chupra sub-division, reports:

“Further enquiries have elicited the existence of a certain quantity of grain reserves in various parts of the sub-division. These amount in all to about 26,500 maunds—no very large amount; but doubtless other stocks exist, of which no information has as yet been received. The above are in the hands of the more well-to-do inhabitants; of petty household stocks knowledge could only be obtained by instituting inquisitive researches, which it did not seem advisable to initiate. The Group Superintendents have orders, however, to report from time to time the result of their enquiries, which must necessarily be of a desultory nature. These will be communicated as may appear advisable.”

11. The retention of stocks with the probability of a falling market proves how little dependence in many cases can be placed on these coming into the market until prices reach a point beyond the purchasing power of most.

12. From Ekma, the head-quarters of the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnérre writes:

"In one circle, Pursah, the existing private stocks of food are reported to be very slight, and in another, Ramgurn, there are none existing at all. In the other circles, rapid consumption is reported, and no doubt but that in short space of time all last year's grain stored up by ryots will have been consumed.

"They are already eating murwa and sawan from the present bhadoi harvest.

"Government grain now forms the chief staple of the food-supplies in the hands of the people; it was sadly needed, as I can testify to from what I have seen.

"All to-day I have had about 200 ryots from Jelalpore about my bungalow. They first relied on their malik, who now has ceased giving supplies to them. One and all, they say that they have nothing left to fall back upon; this shows whether the stocks are large or not. Throughout my rides but one complaint has been made—that of want of food; this is enough to show what a poor chance the ryots would have had had they been denied assistance."

13. Of Pursah, Mr. Barry reports:

"Ryots are eking out their petty stocks with the sawan and murwa, which are now being cut. In South Kusmer, it is reported, and the belief is general—that there are considerable stocks remaining from the last rubbee in the hands of cultivators, but it is extremely difficult to obtain accurate and trustworthy information on the subject; but I am doing what I can to ascertain the facts."

14. Mr. Hudson, in charge of the Musrukh sub-division, writes under this head:

"The Group Superintendents report about 2,000 maunds of grain in the hands of bunneahs, and 500 in those of petty maliks or cultivators, irrespective of that received as tucavee."

15. *Rainfall and State of the Crops.*—The rainfall here during the fortnight has been 5.59, and we have had since 2.16 inches, making a total of 31. inches up to date. Except in portions of the Musrukh thana, where the yield will, it is anticipated, prove very deficient, and in part perhaps of the Burrowlee thana also, and except where destroyed by inundation, as in the Dighwara thana and in parts of the Chupra thana, the bhadoi crops are generally reported to be good, and are above the average in many parts. On the other hand, until quite recently, the situation as regards the aghanee rice crop has been most critical, and owing to deficient rainfall transplantation was completely at a standstill. Happily, recent heavy falls of rain have averted the general failure, which was imminent, and transplantation of the rice seedlings is now nearly everywhere going on; and though the yield may be deficient, the aghanee crops in most parts, at least in the low lands, may, with maturing rains, be considered assured. A tract along the Gunduk, extending westwards from the northern portion of Musrukh thana, and including Afradh Tuppel, to the north of Hutwah, was, according to latest reports, an exception to this improved prospect, and there severe failure of the aghanee rice was anticipated without speedy rain. More rain is also still wanted to admit of transplantation in the higher lands in many parts. The Ganges is unusually high (being within a few inches of the flood of 1871), is still rising, and has

Note.—It has since risen seven inches above the flood of 1871, and the inundations have extended.

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again submerged the previously inundated tracts.

16. Under this head, regarding the Chupra sub-division, Major Jackson reports:

"The beginning of this fortnight had given considerable uneasiness to the country side as regards the prospects of the rice crops. The continuous dry weather, day after day, interfered extensively with the planting out of the seedlings, and fears were entertained of even these, had the drought continued. The past week, however, has seen a change for the better, and rain has fallen freely in and about the environs of Chupra itself, though the showers have been intermittent and not very protracted in duration. The waters of the Ganges have of late been exceptionally high, and this has led to a good deal of inundation, which, it is to be regretted, has given rise to considerable injury. The floods increased to such an extent as to overtop the embankment of a nullah at the village of Mookrata, where, and also at the village of Rajnehal Pendaree, the waters poured in and very soon laid a large tract of country and the entire crops under water. Eleven villages suffered more or less. I give the extent as below:

	Acreage—Beeghas.	Inundated—Beeghas.
Rajnehal Pendaree	98½	97
Jokhova	174	163
Muthwalia	88	73
Mookrata	258	220
Jelalpore	153	136
Tihunwas	431	171
Mujhipore	386	149
Nynce	480	445
Fakoolce	81	18
Trikowlia	63	68
Mujhwalia	214	76
Total	2,431	1,622

"In many places the makai crops were neck deep in water, and would of course only be fit to cut down and use as fodder for cattle; but it would be premature to say that the destruction has been entire. The waters have drained off pretty rapidly, and I hear one or two of the villages will have benefited by the enforced irrigation. Those who have suffered

heavily will require assistance, to enable them to purchase seedlings to replace what has been drowned, and steps are being taken to recoup these losses. At present only one village has petitioned; the others will be attended to when they come forward. Everywhere the makai crops are most flourishing, and will shortly be harvested. The young green fruit is already in the market. In the east and northern parts of the sub-division, planting out of the rice is going on steadily, the rainfall having been sufficient for the low lands. A small portion of the higher rice lands still requires more water. In the west and north-west parts planting out is steadily in progress; not only have these parts (for the greater portion large rice 'chouwars') had their fair share of the recent rainfall, but they have benefited largely by the rise of the river, which has penetrated miles inland. By all accounts, the whole will be soon planted."

17. Of the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnérre writes :

"From all circles, excepting Bagowrah, about which Baboo Sadhsaran has submitted no reports, I am informed that the rainfall is not up to the requisite amount; nevertheless, dhan is being transplanted over large tracts; but to ensure a full aghanee harvest to allow of the transplanting of the entire dhan crop, as well as to promote the growth of that already transplanted, more rain is certainly wanted. A little more of it would give the finishing touch to the bhadoi crops, which are everywhere in a flourishing condition. Makai averages six feet in height, and looks very well indeed; it will be ripe in about 15 or 16 days or even earlier, but in some parts only.

"Sawan and tangoonee, as well as murwa, promise well, and in parts of the country are being cut. The preparation of the rubbee crops is being carried on, and is in a forward state, but it cannot be completed through want of rain.

"While in camp in the village of Kolhooa, in the Bagowrah Circle, I noted but one good downpour: the ryots complained of want of rain; but wherever khals exist, the dhan is in first-rate condition.

"On the whole, the following comparison between this year's dhan and last year's will stand, viz., last year, at this time, *all* the dhan had been transplanted, but eventually dried up; whereas this year the quantity transplanted, though less, is of greater strength and of more promise; this is what I have been told by ryots.

"One of them told me that never to his recollection has the bhadoi promised so well as it has this year. Weeding is at an end for the present, as the bhadoi crops no longer require it, and the aghanee dhan is not sufficiently advanced to need it. Those previously employed in weeding are now busy in transplanting the dhan.

"The Daha River is rising, and will, in all probability, overflow shortly if the usual amount of rain now falls. This will do immense good to circles Chainpore and Ramgurb, as far as transplanting goes."

18. Concerning the Pursah sub-division, Mr. Barry reports :

"The weather up to the 18th August was clear and hot, with slight, almost daily, showers, insufficient to moisten the soil, so that the bhadoi crops were suffering from want of rain, and the planting out of the aghanee rice was seriously retarded; but on the 18th and 19th August rain fell heavily in floods, so as to fill all the fields with water, thus enabling the ryots to complete the planting out of the aghanee rice, which is rapidly progressing, and placing the safety of the bhadoi crops beyond any doubt.

"At the present moment, I never saw the bhadoi crops looking better; all weeding is over, and makai and massuriya are fast ripening. The sawan is being cut.

"The planting out of the aghanee rice will, I expect, be completed in a few days. The plants look well, but everything depends on the latter rains. The indigo 'khoonti' is looking pretty well. About three-fourths of the crops in South Kusmer have been destroyed by the floods, particulars of which will be found further on.

19. And he makes the following special report of the inundation in Dighwara :—

"About the 7th August the Ganges began to rise, and the numerous watercourses in connection with it overflowed their banks, so that in the course of a few days nearly the whole of the South Kusmer was under water. A line drawn from Jhowa bridge to Sonapore *via* Dighwara and Sitalpore, and thence following the course of the Mahanuddee, pretty correctly indicates the boundary of the inundated tract. In short, the whole of the pergunnah south and west of the Mahanuddee is more or less under water. I have sailed about over many miles of villages, and the whole country is a sheet of water, streaked with high banks and dotted with trees and villages.

"I calculate that there are about 70 villages inundated, and that on the average three-fourths or more of the bhadoi crops, principally makai, sawan, and kodo, have been destroyed.

"The flood rose while the ryots were in the midst of cutting the cheena, and a half or more of that crop has been lost. Some few villages are totally submerged.

"The water is very still, and rose very quietly, and I have not heard of the loss of any lives. These inundations take place, I am told, almost yearly; the people are used to them and look out for them, and they are now chiefly engaged in swimming about from island to island and collecting the stalks of the still green makai, tying them into rafts, and swimming with them back to their villages. They do not seem to be at all distressed by the loss of their crops, nor to look upon it as a calamity, but rather as a matter of course. I am told that they trust principally to the rubbee crop, which is all the finer after an inundation; that they sow the bhadoi with the chance of its being spoilt; that if it is saved, well and good; if not, it is no great loss, viz., the seed only, as the labor counts for next to nothing. The soil is light and soft, easily ploughed; the bullocks are idle half the year, and the cultivator may as well run the risk. I am inclined to think that this view of the matter is correct, and it is corroborated by

the fact that since the floods rose there has been no remarkable increase in the number of applications for grain, as one would have expected; they come in by twos and threes daily, and are principally applications of individual ryots, not of whole village communities. Kusmer has been formed into a special relief circle, and Moulvi Mustausinbillah, Relief Superintendent, placed in charge. He is assisted by four experienced Group Superintendents, and between them they have visited the most of the inundated villages. Their reports confirm the views above expressed, and the Relief Superintendent is of opinion that the ryots have still considerable stocks in hand, and that few villages will require advances.

"But each village will be enquired into and reported on separately, so that if ryots are in want of advances, they will have an opportunity of stating their requirements. With four Group Superintendents I expect the Relief Officer to finish the enquiries in a very short time. The groups of the inundated tract have all been carefully reallocated to the Superintendents, so that each knows exactly what he has to do. Taking the number of inundated villages at 70, I find that advances have already been allotted to 20; and assuming that 10 will not take advances, this leaves 40 villages still to be disposed of; and allowing 100 maunds as an average for each village, this will give about 4,000 maunds as still required. But as there is likely to be a balance left in Pursah and Annour golas, and as there is still a large quantity in Dighwara gola, I do not consider that it will be necessary for the present to indent for more grain; at any rate, as there is some reason to believe that the ryots will not require much assistance, I would be inclined to wait a week or two, in order to see what view the ryots themselves may take of the situation. Hitherto they have not come forward to ask for advances, but that may be because they have not had leisure to leave their villages.

"If, as is alleged, the stocks are at all considerable in the hands of the ryots, it is not likely that they will ask for or take assistance from Government. I propose to remain in the pergunnah until the whole of the villages are satisfactorily disposed of."

20. The ryots in this inundated tract had an excellent rubbee harvest this year, and will probably have a still better one next year; but as, this not being a rice-growing tract, they will have no crops till the end of March, it is to be feared that they will need support as soon as their stocks from the last rubbee harvest are exhausted.

21. Of the Musrukh sub-division, Mr. Hudson makes the following report:—

"There has been a fall of 4.95 during the past fortnight, making a total of 28 inches up to date.

"Favorable reports respecting the bhadoi crops have been received from all parts, except from the neighbourhood of Dhobowlee in the south-west and Maharanee in the north-east. The former is probably a local deficiency of trifling importance, but the latter is a case of serious loss, as details given under another heading will show. I myself on several occasions, in riding to and fro between Musrukh on the one side and Burooah on the other, as well as in an excursion made to the extreme north-east of the sub-division, have had opportunity of fully observing the present condition of the crops, and can hardly suppose that they were ever finer than they are this year. The millets will be all plucked now in a week or ten days, and Indian-corn and bhadoi rice will come into market within a month. There was some outcry lately about want of rain for the aghanee rice; but twice during the fortnight there has been a heavy fall just at the critical juncture, and the country is now so flooded that the aghanee cannot any longer be short of rain.

"At the commencement of the month I was directed to enquire into the damage done by an inundation said to have occurred in the north of the sub-division. At that time I rode along the banks of the Gunduk from Sutterghat to Bansghat, and ascertained that no unusual overflow had taken place within those limits, nor had the crops suffered any injury, except by the encroachment of the river, which is rapidly cutting away the bank between Sutterghat and Bundowlee. On the contrary, the zemindars of Oosree village and others with whom I spoke, informed me that the rice crops had benefited by such influx of the water as came under my observation, which was not greater than in ordinary years.

"On the 17th, however, I rode to Bansghat and thence along the bund to about half way between Doomurreea and Sullehpore. I found that the scene of the inundation here is between the two last-named villages. The country between the river and the bund is still under water; and I was informed that it had been so since June, that is, I suppose since the first heavy rainfall of the season. I spoke with the peon in charge of the embankment between the 65th and 71st milestones, and also with some cultivators, and I was told that the water covered an area of 3 square koss, and that all the crops beneath it had been destroyed. They said that these crops were of every kind. They attributed the inundation to the formation by the river of a 'sotee' or false channel, commencing at Sullehpore. This they said had been formed within the last three years; and similar damage had occurred last year and the year before. They could not estimate the extent of the destruction; but said that it affected 11 villages, of which they gave the names—Sullehpore, Banjarria, Rampore (with 5 tolahs) Oorianpore, Ammarpoora, Sitalpore, Doomurreea, Ramehunderpore, Birteea, Tundaspore, and Dippooh. A similar inundation, which used to occur yearly between Dippooh and Bansghat, had, they told me, been prevented this year by the bund erected with Government aid by the cultivators and zemindars. This last-mentioned spot is that which was surveyed by me in the dry season, and respecting which I obtained sanction for expenditure of Government grain in payment of coolies employed to erect the said bund. On my way back I made enquiries from the head constable in charge of the outpost at Maharanee, and he confirmed the information which I had received as to the extent of the area of damage. I desired him to forward me a brief report of the extent and nature of the injury to crops, and the report called for is now before me. It repeats what has been already stated respecting injury to villages north-west of the

outpost, and estimates the loss at 14 annas of the entire harvest between the river and the bund. In addition to this, it states that similar injury has befallen seven villages to the east of the outpost, viz., Sikatiya, Echipore, Pojhee, Khirodharputee, Sunouth, Motiharee, and Mahomedpore. Both bhadoi and aghanee crops have been destroyed. At Motiharee village, the old bund being broken through, the river has come up to the new bund, and an area of about 500 beeghas has in consequence been flooded, and the crops injured. Had I not, however, made a personal investigation into this calamity, in pursuance of instructions received, I should probably have remained up to the present time in ignorance of its occurrence, as no complaints have been made."

22. The following is Mr. Bourdillon's report of the Sewan sub-division:—

"Rain fell during the first part of the fortnight; rain was much needed, and the bhadoi and khareef crops were in a very critical position; during the last few days, however, rain has fallen heavily in the neighbourhood of Sewan,* and sparingly to the north and north-west of the sub-division. For many miles around Sewan planting out has received a vigorous impulse from this timely fall, and even where it has been slightest, I am confident that there has been sufficient to warrant the ryots in planting out their rice. The bhadoi is safe, and the rice crop may be considered secured over the greater part of the sub-division.

23. From Hutwah Mr. Hodgkinson writes:—

August	6th	1.36	<p>"The rainfall during the fortnight has been 4.96, but the rain has not fallen on any day in sufficient quantity to enable the cultivators to put out their rice seedlings. It has, however, been very good weather for the bhadoi crops, which are everywhere magnificent. The rice grown in the western tuppehs of Bhoey and Dhobowlee is much of it bhadoi, and it is a splendid crop. The aghanee rice in several villages in this direction has been planted out on the hours, being filled by a rush of water which came from Gornehpore in the north down the Sone. Thus the crops in the west distressed tracts are likely to yield well, but Afradih Tuppeh to the north, and some of the Sipah villages to the east of Hutwah, will suffer severely if sufficient rain does not fall within the next ten or twelve days."</p>
"	7th	...	...	.20
"	8th	...	...	.40
"	9th	...	...	2.24
"	10th	...	...	.51
"	15th	...	...	.49
"	17th	...	...	.02
"	18th	...	...	.02
"	19th	...	...	.19
"	20th	...	...	.10
"	21st	...	...	.83
				4.96	

24. *Condition of the People.*—There has been no material change in the condition of the people except for the better in the case of those who have got their grain advances, and except, perhaps, for the worse as regards the condition of the laborers on the relief works. This may be due to the low rates of wages, which are barely sufficient to support life; or it may be that as most of the able-bodied have found employment in the fields, and the feeble for the most part only remain, these last now come more conspicuously into view. I am in hopes, however, that most of the laborers may gradually be induced to undertake piece-work when the earnings being more considerable, their condition will be materially improved; and under any circumstances, it is not, I think, advisable to raise the daily wages rates, so as to compete with agricultural labor.

As the scarcity advances to its culminating point before the return of plenty with the promising bhadoi harvest, and as former stocks become more and more exhausted, the pressure on the people has become more intense, and the necessity for the grain advances to the cultivating class more patent. That the stress now is not less but greater, as it was reasonable to expect would be the case, is also shown by the steadily increasing numbers driven on to charitable relief. Until the makai is everywhere fairly in the market, it would indeed be unreasonable to hope for any decrease in the numbers receiving relief of different kinds, and it will be at least another month before it is everywhere gathered.

25. Under this head Mr. Tonnerre, in charge of the Manjhee sub-division, writes:

"I have been for a few days in Kolnooa, in the Bagowrah circle, to ascertain accurately the causes of distress amongst the ryots of that place, noticed in my last report.

"I ascertained from the bunneah that whereas last year he used to import and dispose of about Rs. 5 worth of grain per week, that is, about 1 maunds, kutcha weight, this year he bought and disposed of about Rs. 4 worth of grain in the same space of time; that is, about 2 maunds and 5 pousaris, kutcha weight. This shows a diminution of food-supply required for a not decreasing population, and consequently distress, eventual weakness, inability to work, and lastly starvation.

"This is fully borne out by what the ryots and the bunneah told me. A strong man who last year consumed one pucca seer a day was reduced to three quarters of one, whereas his work remained as hard as ever.

"Then again, this bunneah sold a seer of 12 gundas for one 'taka' (2 Goruckpooree pie) last year, and the same for one and a half this.

"It may be said that in this village the food-supply was diminished by 25 per cent., while the price of the procurable quantity was raised 50 per cent.

"No doubt but that the same state of affairs must have existed in many other villages. The advances of Government grain have greatly benefited the people, as they themselves say. I have often heard them say, from the highest to the lowest, that numbers would have died but for the timely help afforded them.

"In the Burwar and Jaitpore circles the people are much better off. They as well as those in Ramgurb, Pursah, and Chainpore, are reported to be engaged in agricultural work.

* The recorded rainfall for the fortnight being 7.43.

"From what I see and learn, I think that distress is fast abating owing to advances, and that in a short time general ease will prevail.

"This cannot, however, be expected till the cutting of the bhadoi crop.

"The ryots themselves say that as the bhadoi is such a fine one, their 'tukleef' will soon be at an end."

26. The village above referred to is on the borders of the Sewan sub-division, in the jurisdiction of the Maharajgunge outpost of the Bussuntpore thana.

27. From Pursah Mr. Barry writes:—

"The condition of the people in general shows no marked change either for the better or the worse since my last report. But the condition of the people on the relief gangs has, in my opinion, gradually declined from bad to worse. The men, women, and children in bad condition are now much more numerous than they were a month ago, and this I attribute to the subsistence wages, which appear to be insufficient to support the body in health."

28. Of the Musrukh sub-division, Mr. Hudson reports:

"The general report respecting the condition of the people is good; but some half a dozen villages are said to be still in need of Government assistance. Of my own observation I have nothing to add to my observations of the preceding fortnight."

29. The following is Mr. Bourdillon's report of Sewan:—

"The condition of the people is good. This is Mr. Rattray's opinion; and he points out, as will be seen from the following abstract from his report, that for more than one reason no fears need be entertained on this head.

"The autumn crops will be in the market within the next fortnight or three weeks, and there are the Government advances of grain still going on on an extensive scale; within the last fortnight, besides, over a lakh of rupees has been paid out to the villagers in advances for the cultivation of opium, and within the next three weeks two lakhs of rupees more will be paid out in similar advances, except amongst the class of professional beggars and the poorer laboring classes, who find the high prices prevailing a cause of anxiety; distress of a serious nature or to an alarming extent does not prevail.

"For myself, I may say that I was surprised at the uniformly excellent condition of the people here. How far this is due to the very liberal relief which has been extended to them or to their initial prosperity, I am not in a position to decide; with field employments and relief works for the able-bodied and charitable relief for the crippled or feeble, their position seems absolutely enviable."

30. I have no doubt that closer observation and enquiry will convince Mr. Bourdillon of the need that there was for help for the people of his sub-division, and enable him to perceive the probable consequences of withholding such help.

31. Mr. Hodgkinson writes as follows from Hutwah:—

"The condition of the people in most parts is much the same; it seemed to me, however, on my last visit to Sreepore, that a larger proportion of those I met looked under-fed, though I saw none in really bad condition.

32. *Known Cases of Misery and Starvation.*—It has recently been ascertained that one starvation death, which was not previously reported, occurred in Burhogah Circle of the Bussuntpore thana within the fortnight ending 25th July. The case was that of a Bind from the village of Mukooah, who had been suffering from a sore on one of his hands, which prevented him, he said, from working. He arrived in a starving state at the Burhogah Factory, and though every effort to restore him by relief was made, he was found dead one morning.

33. While a very complete relief organization is kept up for the express purpose of preventing such deaths, I cannot say that I feel by any means confident that other deaths by starvation may not have taken place here and there elsewhere, of which no information has been received. Both zemindars and police are afraid that they will be held responsible for such deaths, and have therefore the strongest possible interest not to report them; while, on the other hand, there can be no doubt of the efforts of some zemindars to throw obstacles in the way of their ryots obtaining relief, even to the extent, I have heard, of putting peons on them to prevent their applying for relief.

34. Under this head, Mr. Hudson, the Musrukh Sub-Divisional Officer, reports:

"None have been reported to me; but two instances of misery have come within my personal knowledge:

"(1.) Near to the village of Motiya Dhobowlee, in the north-east of the sub-division, I found a cultivator of low caste plucking the unripe ears of millet in his field; and on being questioned, he declared that he was driven to do so by hunger. He looked half-starved; and I directed him to apply to me here, and have since given him a small sum as charitable relief under clause (d) of the Relief Instructions.

"(2.) While inspecting the Burooah gola, I was appealed to by an emaciated Brahmin, a cultivator of Surjpoora, near Balah Factory, who begged me to expedite the delivery of his tuccavee grain, as he and his family were starving. I had this man's grain served out to him at once, and gave him a rupee for present necessity."

35. *Grain-thefts or Robberies.*—There have been 15 cases of grain-theft during the fortnight.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

36. The annexed statements show the relief works in progress and the number employed thereon. The mean daily number employed during the fortnight was 127,560, and the

number on the last day was 110,119. The mean daily numbers both of the previous and of this fortnight, and the number on the last day of this fortnight, are shown below for each sub-division :—

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Mean daily number of the previous fortnight.	MEAN DAILY NUMBER OF THE FORTNIGHT.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.	REMARKS.
		On-piece work.	On subsistence wages.	On charitable relief.	Total.		
1. Chupra ...	28,493	1,131	31,181	13,593	48,905	57,680	The numbers shown on the last day of the fortnight do not include those employed in the embankment works and under the general manager: hence the difference.
2. Manjhee ...	10,290	200	3,531	17	3,718	2,750	
3. Musrukh ...	38,618	2,160	29,861	19,991	51,115	27,717	
4. Pursah ...	6,975	947	7,905	.....	8,252	8,068
5. Sewan ...	8,737	4,051	9,107	.....	13,158	11,333
6. Hutwah ...	1,976	.....	.....	.....	2,382	1,849
Total ...	91,089	8,489	83,985	32,704	127,560	100,307	

37. It will be seen that with the falling off in the demand for agricultural labor consequent on the completion of weeding operations, there was a very large increase in the numbers on the works, and also that with the impetus to transplanting operations recently given by the late general rainfall, these numbers had again declined on the last day of the fortnight.

38. Under this head the Manjhee Sub-Divisional Officer writes :

"I have not received any complaints during the fortnight of the relief works interfering in any way with agricultural operations; when out, I have noticed but small numbers engaged on them."

39. Regarding the Pursah sub-division, Mr. Barry makes the following remarks :—

"The number of coolies on the roads appears to have increased considerably, and this may have arisen from the facts that all weeding is over, indigo manufacture for the time stopped, and the planting out of the aghancee rice has been effected gradually and imperceptibly from time to time, and principally by the ryots themselves; so that I infer that the numbers on the roads have not been much affected by this latter operation. It should also be remembered that comparatively speaking but little aghancee rice is grown in this sub-division, except about Makair."

"The condition of the coolies on the roads on daily wages is decidedly bad, which is illustrated by the report of the Assistant Surgeon. * * * I have given clothes freely to the poorer and more naked among them. I have not considered it safe or advisable to close any of the works."

40. With reference to the large numbers on the works in the Musrukh sub-division (mainly in the Bussuntporo thana) Mr. Hudson observes :

"I have before remarked that the ryots are much poorer as a rule, and employ much less labor in the Bussuntporo thana than they do in the Musrukh one; and I have certainly been surprised to find how little general demand has been occasioned, either by the weeding of the bhadoi or the transplanting of the winter rice."

41. *State Emigration to British Burmah.*—There are 32 emigrants in the dépôt here awaiting transmission to Calcutta.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

42. The usual statement accompanies. The transport and storage of the fresh consignments of Government grain have been progressing rapidly of late, notwithstanding the fact that the roads are now being much cut up. All transport, however, is at a standstill for the moment, owing to the non-receipt of further supplies from Calcutta in consequence of Mr. Toynbee doubting whether the orders of Government warranted his sending more grain. It is trusted that now that Mr. Toynbee has been made aware that I had the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor to indent on Calcutta for more grain, if required, he will at once proceed with his despatches so as to avoid the payment of further demurrage for boats and carts. I have asked for another half lakh of maunds to be sent for the present, but it is very possible that a further allotment of a lakh in all may be requisite.

43. Of the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnérre writes :

"No cases of grain being spoilt have come to my notice during the fortnight. The grain goes out as fast as it comes in, except in Manjhee gola, the goladar of which has been remiss in furnishing me with reports of his doings. I believe there is some grain now unused in it."

44. Under this head, the Musrukh Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. Hudson, reports :

"During the fortnight I have paid three visits of inspection to the Burooah gola, and two visits of inspection to the Musrukh gola, and one to each of the golas at Maharanee and Gopalpore. At each place I have issued orders for the arrangement of the bags of grain in the manner prescribed by the late circular order of Government No. 4741—S.R. Hitherto the bags have been piled up in vast irregular heaps; but when I last visited the Burooah and Musrukh golas, on the 20th and 21st instant, I found them neatly rearranged in small stacks about 10 feet square, divided by small alleys wide enough to admit of a man's passing between

them, and allowing a free current of air in every direction. At all the golas I found the bags in apparently good condition, and the goladars reported that none of the grain had been spoilt while in store; but seven bags of the recent fresh supply arrived at the Musrukh gola in a damaged condition. I examined the bags in several parts of all the golas, but did not discover any symptoms of heating. I only saw insects (ghoon) in the Burooah golas; but the goladar said that the damage done had been slight."

45. From Sewan Mr. Bourdillon writes:

"The Sub-Divisional Grain Officer gives in the accompanying statement all the information required. He also reports (as required by Government letter No. 4741—S.R. of 31st July,) that the condition of the grain in seven out of the ten golas under his charge is all that could be desired. The last consignment of grain to the Sewan gola was wetted to some extent, and weevils had appeared in the grain at Gopalgunge and Mairwah. Orders were promptly issued for the immediate disposal of this grain, and I believe it has been parted with before this day's date."

E.—ADVANCES OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

46. The statement accompanying exhibits the advances of grain made up to date. Though in consequence of deficiency in the grain stores some of the ryots are only now getting their grain, it is to be borne in mind that the new harvest is not yet generally in; that the pressure must naturally be felt at the last, and that the quantities taken by individual ryots are small; and there being therefore reason to believe that the need is urgent in most cases, it would be unwise to check or curtail the grain issues on this account, because the period to be tided over is now happily short.

47. Regarding the Chupra sub-division, Major Jackson writes as follows:—

"In the Arwa Circle, about 30 more villages remain on the list to be dealt with, and many of these, it is anticipated, will not come forward. The same may be said of the Gurkha and sub-divisional circles. During the fortnight only 5 villages have come for relief, and grain advances in this sub-divisional circle may be considered nearly to have come to an end."

48. With respect to the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnérre reports:

"Everywhere are advances rapidly being pushed on. All lists have been ready some time ago and grain is being given out all day. I find that many villages, the ryots of which had previously refused Government help, preferring to rely on the promises of future support made by their maliks, are now being driven to ask for Government advances because their maliks have stopped supplies. The latter induce their ryots to trust to them, and then thinking that all Government advances are at an end, and that the time of making them has passed, refuse any further help to their ryots.

"This fact, as well as having to advance grain at more liberal rates, will necessitate the supplementing of the estimates for this sub-division; but both are absolutely requisite: the first because the ryots are without help, and the second because all the zemindars are giving their security. I have not yet had one refusal on their part."

49. From Pursah, Mr. Barry writes under this head:—

"Now that fresh supplies of grain have reached the various golas, the work of distributing the advance sanctioned has gone on merrily again. I have already reported that the allotment to the villages in the Tehtee, Jelalpore, Arnah, and Nowadah circles, were virtually completed. I may now say the same of the Pursah and Sitalpore circles, and the villages in my own hands in Pursah thana. The work of allotment is over; the work of distributing the remainder of the grain allotted is gradually drawing to a close, excepting South Kusmer; applications for grain have almost ceased. The Moonsif of Pursah has nominally twelve villages to dispose of, and the Circle Officer at Sitalpore has 24. But probably few of these villages will take grain, or they would have done so long ago. The work of allotting the grain in Pursah thana, therefore, is, I may say, virtually completed, and as soon as they send in their estimates of the various crops, the Group Superintendents may be dismissed.

"During the fortnight I have advanced 1,305 maunds in 20 villages, which brings my total of advances to 20,625 maunds in 170 villages.

"The total amount advanced up to date in the sub-division is 67,041 maunds in 475 villages.

"The inundated villages in perguannah Kusmer will now fully occupy my attention for some time to come."

50. Concerning the Musrukh sub-division, Mr. Hudson reports:

"The applications for grain advances have greatly fallen off during the past fortnight, and only 18 village indents have been granted. On the other hand, I have made 16 advances of money, under clause (d) of the Central Relief Committee's Notification of 4th March."

51. The following is the Sewan report:—

Mr. Rattray reports as follows:—

"Grain advances are still going on, and every endeavour is being made to dispose as quickly as possible of the allotments still due on the village lists. The want of grain up to within the last week, and latterly the heavy rains, have been a bar to the quick disposal of applications. The returns received up to the 20th show that 1,06,676 maunds 30 seers and 4 chittacks of grain have been actually given out to landholders and cultivators, leaving about 18,000 maunds remaining due; of the village lists there remain 64 for completion; the lists of 1,184 villages have been completed. The forms and papers are a formidable mass, connected

with these lists, and the papers connected with advances for wells, seed-grain, plough-cattle, &c., are being examined and indexed. The following are the advances made up to date:—

	Ra.
Seed-grain	4,589
Plough-cattle	3,400
Wells and tanks	2,335
Grain to landholders	11,020

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

52. The number receiving this description of relief is shown in the annexed statement. The total number is now 64,824. There is an increase in all sub-divisions, except in Musrukh, where there is a decrease concurrently with an increase in the numbers on the relief works. The large increase in Sewan is possibly due to the people having been driven off the relief works as noticed in the narrative for the fortnight ending 25th July, but has not been explained in the Sub-Divisional Officer's report. The matter is under enquiry. The numbers in the poor-house at Chupra have also increased.

53. Concerning the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnérre reports:

"The numbers receiving gratuitous relief are as follows: 3,867 who receive grain, and besides 1,437 women who spin cotton.

"76 persons have received cloth; the latter is being distributed more freely now that the rains have set in.

"All measures taken for charitable relief are working satisfactorily."

54. With regard to Pursah Mr. Barry notes:

"There were 8,447 persons on the registers this fortnight, against 7,157 of the previous period, showing a considerable increase of 1,290 persons. The principal increase is under the heading 'Gratuitous Grain;' while there is a slight falling off in the numbers of women, to whom cotton is advanced to be spun into thread."

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

55. The financial results of relief operations are given below—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Total of each head.			Grand Total.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as previously shown							24,63,283	1	0½
1. Amount advanced for cart-hire, &c., for conveyance of Government grain to different places of storage in the interior of the district, viz.—									
To Mr. P. M. Idewhellin, of Rajaputtee	500	0	0						
" R. Lockhart, of ditto	3,000	0	0						
" J. Hodding, of Dhobowlia	500	0	0						
" W. F. Adlum, of Dhangurah	300	0	0						
" R. O. Phillips, of Bausghat	3,000	0	0						
" C. F. Steer, of Harpore	5,000	0	0						
" L. Wilson, of Ramcalla	2,000	0	0						
" F. Murray, of Burhoga	10,000	0	0						
To Collectorate Nazir	500	0	0						
				24,800	0	0			
2. Amount advanced to Collectorate Nazir for boat expenses	221	0	8				221	0	8
3. Ditto ditto on account of weights and scales	205	11	0				205	11	0
<i>Establishment.</i>									
4. Pay of Baboo Ram Chunder Goopto, Assistant Surgeon, from 23rd to 31st July 1874	43	8	9						
5. Contingent charges of Debilall Tewary, 3rd class Hospital Assistant, for July 1874	14	3	0						
6. Pay of Mr. A. Ratray, on special duty at Sewan, for July 1874	600	0	0						
7. Pay of Sewan relief establishment for July 1874	2,003	5	0						
8. Pay of Mr. C. F. Tonnérre, on special duty at Ekma, for July 1874	450	0	0						
9. Pay of the extra constables entertained in the famine works at different golas for July 1874	337	14	4						
10. Pay of the Bala Circle establishment for July 1874	97	0	0						
11. Pay of the Harpore Circle, ditto ditto	319	12	9						
12. Pay of the Burhowlee Circle, ditto ditto	117	0	0						
13. Pay of the Pursa sub-divisional establishment for July 1874	576	2	6						
14. Pay of Gunga Pershad, Naib Tehaildar, for July 1874	110	0	0						
15. His travelling allowance for July 1874	30	15	0						
16. Travelling allowance of Sheikh Abdulla, compounder	2	4	0						
17. Pay of the mofussil establishment entertained in the different golas for July 1874	424	9	3				5,126	10	7
18. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Sewan has made the following payments, viz.—									
1. Pay of the Sub-Divisional Grain Officer and of his establishment, for July 1874	451	11	0						
2. Amount advanced for repairing Government golas at Sewan	14	10	6						
3. Pay of the junior canoongoe and of his establishment for July	65	0	0						
4. Amount advanced to Mobaruk Ailee for constructing ghats in tank No. 2	2	1	0						
5. Amount advanced to Mr. A. Ratray for transport of grain	1,000	0	0				1,533	6	6
Total expenditure of the fortnight									
Grand Total							31,886	12	6½
							24,95,169	13	9½

Statement showing the kind and price of grain selling at the principal markets and at different thanas and outposts of the District of Sarun for the fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

No.	NAMES OF PRINCIPAL MARKETS.	Uncleaned rice, per rupee.	Indian corn, per rupee.	Barley, per rupee.	Wheat, per rupee.	Grain, per rupee.
1	1. Chupra ...	13½	18	20	15	18½
2	Revelgunge ...	13½	...	21	17	19½
3	Goldengunge ...	13½	17	...	15½	18½
4	Gurkha ...	12	...	19	16	18
5	2. Manjhee ...	12½	16	20	16½	...
6	Ekma ...	12	15½	...	16½	15
7	3. Bussantpore ...	11½	...	17½	13½	16½
8	Maharajgunge ...	12	17	20	15	18
9	4. Mushrukh ...	11½	...	17½	15	16
10	Banchpore ...	12	...	20	18	18
11	Maharajee ...	11	...	16	16	...
12	5. Pusa ...	11	...	22	...	20
13	Amnour ...	11	...	14	14	15
14	Mirzapore ...	11	...	22	15	19½
15	6. Dighwara ...	11	17	20	17	18
16	Sonepore ...	14	17	20	16	17
17	7. Sewan ...	10½	...	17	18½	...
18	Burhurria ...	12½	11½	19	14½	18
19	Semaria ...	10½	...	18	13½	...
20	8. Durrowlee ...	13½	...	19½	15½	18
21	Goothnee ...	10½	...	18	13½	15½
22	Siswan ...	12½	...	20½	15½	18½
23	Roghonathpore ...	11½	...	18½	14½	16½
24	Mairwa ...	...	...	...	...	...
25	9. Burragau ...	10½	...	...	...	...
26	Kattya ...	11½	...	17½	13½	15
27	Bhorey ...	13	...	17	13	18
28	Meergunge ...	12	16½	18½	14½	16½
29	10. Burrowlee ...	11	14	17	13	15
30	Gopalgunge ...	12	14	18	14	15

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Sarun District for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF THANAS.	Number and name of store-houses in each thana.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored up to date, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				
				By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers, etc.	Total.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Chupra	1. Chupra	21,523 0 0	23,260 30 0	2,180 34 4	105 38 8	8,407 23 0	8,622 20 12	19,704 32 8
	2. Revchunge	52,155 0 0	7,524 39 12	112 0 0	4,797 39 10	375 0 0	3,304 39 10	5,304 39 10
	3. Gurkha	18,078 0 0	9,004 0 0	1,514 34 8	85 0 0	6,004 26 7	28 32 0	7,633 12 15
	4. Arwa	10,000 0 0	6,004 0 0	.....	42 18 12	5,210 19 8	.....	5,252 38 4
	Total	1,01,756 0 0	45,793 20 12	3,995 18 12	375 17 4	21,510 28 9	9,026 18 12	37,908 3 5
Manjhee	1. Manjhee	50,000 0 0	29,061 36 8	1,090 7 0	617 4 12	18,263 15 5	5,850 32 4	25,851 19 5
	2. Ekma	20,000 0 0	23,957 39 0	2,830 27 0	288 9 10	18,176 15 4	2,220 31 2	23,516 3 0
	3. Ranghur	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	80,000 0 0	52,919 35 8	3,920 34 0	905 14 0	36,439 30 9	8,071 23 6	49,567 22 11
Dighwara	1. Dighwara	10,000 0 0	10,194 7 12	744 3 2	792 0 0	6,689 38 10	4,307 34 0	9,693 35 12
	2. Sonpore E	10,100 0 0	10,100 39 0	4,866 13 0	.....	.....	.....	4,866 13 0
	Total	20,100 0 0	20,295 6 12	5,610 16 2	792 0 0	6,689 38 10	4,307 34 0	14,490 8 12
Pursu	1. Pursu	48,000 0 0	33,270 29 4	1,391 0 0	206 11 0	25,506 15 6	4,620 8 3	31,874 34 9
	2. Amnour	20,000 0 0	18,294 0 0	785 0 0	165 0 0	10,075 24 12	1,324 0 0	19,559 24 12
	3. Mirzapore	20,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	1,420 31 4	1,010 0 0	24,875 11 10	1,070 0 0	28,476 3 2
	4. Bankerwa E	10,000 0 0	9,999 23 15	1,097 37 9	.....	.....	.....	1,097 37 9
	Total	98,000 0 0	91,563 13 3	4,634 28 13	1,471 11 0	60,515 12 0	7,014 8 3	71,610 20 0
Mashrukh	1. Mushrukh	67,000 0 0	74,331 9 11	3,350 33 8	777 29 4	47,203 15 12	5,784 26 0	57,113 24 8
	2. Bunniahpore	20,000 0 0	17,194 0 0	3,124 0 0	62 0 0	5,590 6 0	1,549 10 0	16,485 16 0
	3. Puzumberpore	20,000 0 0	25,654 8 10	1,251 6 4	80 1 8	6,958 11 8	12,196 3 14	22,785 26 2
	4. Moharance	30,000 0 0	26,060 13 1	521 24 0	25 9 0	15,474 28 0	2,813 22 0	18,810 3 0
	5. Rampore	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,57,000 0 0	1,46,539 31 6	11,247 23 12	915 2 12	71,686 31	19,355 21 14	1,16,224 29 6
Bussantpore	1. Bussantpore	70,000 0 0	72,827 23 7	25,070 29 0	100 0 0	41,167 15	4,251 19 0	61,529 4 12
	2. Mahanagunge	40,000 0 0	20,106 20 12	5,119 0 0	173 0 0	11,762 23 4	6,721 2 4	28,596 12 8
	3. Syedpore	24,840 0 0	19,824 32 0	4,624 1 1	.....	7,790 3 12	1,496 3 8	19,910 37 5
	4. Barhoga	10,000 0 0	23,568 21 0	.....	.....	22,477 28 4	325 4 15	22,802 37 1
	5. Bala	18,950 0 0	18,996 0 0	3,312 22 9	.....	1,208 26 12	2,311 12	6,765 21 9
	6. Gopalpore	17,000 0 0	15,000 32 15	10 38 0	322 25 6	6,744 8 12	.....	7,797 35 2
	7. Bagowrah	18,280 0 0	13,368 0 0	.....	165 0 0	10,147 32 0	.....	13,602 32 0
	Total	1,99,050 0 0	1,87,992 13 5	58,197 10 10	766 28 6	71,579 7	6,991 10	1,19,884 16 7
Sewau	1. Sewau	70,000 0 0	74,656 39 6	2,900 0 0	795 0 0	43,995 9	2,185 1 3	65,551 12 8
	2. Burhurria	10,000 0 0	11,808 0 0	2 3 0	80 0 0	9,468 31 0	1,223 0 0	11,911 31 0
	3. Semaria	10,000 0 0	15,016 0 0	112 2 8	.....	10,246 5 0	.....	16,558 7 8
	Total	90,000 0 0	1,05,510 39 6	3,267 2 8	875 0 0	64,020 5	2,195 1 3	86,741 11 0
Darrowlee	1. Darrowlee	20,000 0 0	17,999 57 10	410 0 0	120 0 0	11,747 37 12	4,773 0 0	17,996 37 12
	2. Gouthuice	5,000 0 0	1,999 20 0	200 0 0	90 0 0	5,710 1 12	970 0 0	5,000 1 12
	3. Sazan	5,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	95 0 0	60 0 0	4,748 9 8	1,890 0 0	6,729 9 8
	4. Ruchoonathpore	4,000 0 0	4,005 29 0	80 0 0	30 0 0	2,938 16 0	1,135 0 0	3,884 16 4
	5. Mairwa	5,000 0 0	7,680 0 0	238 7 0	30 0 0	3,596 33 1	915 0 0	4,310 3 12
	Total	39,000 0 0	41,685 3 3	1,053 7 0	330 0 0	29,291 22 0	9,790 0 0	37,273 29 0
Darrowlee	1. Darrowlee	45,000 0 0	17,000 0 0	698 0 0	80 0 0	14,091 14 8	182 0 0	14,891 14 8
	2. Gopalnagunge	20,000 0 0	7,500 0 0	154 0 0	70 0 0	1,008 33 16	884 0 0	5,666 33 16
	3. Sathowa	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	75,000 0 0	24,500 0 0	712 0 0	150 0 0	15,099 13 2	1,066 0 0	20,588 13 2
Grand Total		8,39,906 0 0	7,13,805 12	72,638 21 15	6,639 23 12	5,79,363 18 4	1,29,131 0	5,84,802 31 6

Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.—One lakh of maunds

Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.—Eighty thousand maunds.

Note.—E means embankment

FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Sarun during the month of July 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.					Total expenditure of the month debit to charitable relief fund.	Total up to end of previous month.	Grand total of expenditure up to date—cols. 14 & 15.	REMARKS.	
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pice, given with the daily grain dole.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c.—Light labour relief.	Total.					
		Maunds.	Cost.	Maunds.	Cost.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	* 15	
Sarun	58,925	5,894	20,365	3,324	9,289	145	13	31,000	17,923	49,081	78,735	90,046	1,68,781		* This includes the prices (Rs. 12,497) of Government grain supplied from golas, which will be recouped from charitable relief fund as soon as a correct account of the total quantity thus issued has been obtained.
Total	58,925	5,894	20,365	3,324	9,289	145	13	31,000	17,923	49,081	78,735	90,046	1,68,781		

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of Work.	Length of Road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.			How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.				REMARKS.			
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.		Women.	Children.	Total.	At what distance obtainable from the work.				
																Rice.		Dal.	Gram.	Maize.
	Raising 8½ miles, Sarun embankment.	96	24	20	140	7	2	1	10	5	5	Finished.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Rate of wages paid for full work— A. P. To each Man ... 1 6 Woman ... 1 0 Child ... 0 6 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs.	
	Constructing retired bunds, 17th and 27th miles, Sarun embankment.	.....	78	15	13	105	6	1	.....	7	19	5	4	Ditto	12 to 12½	16	19 to 20	
	Extension of main bund to Sarungpore, and drainage of the Hurdia Jheel.	.....	7,908	2,000	770	10,678	555	14	55	634	435	32	612	2 weeks.	14				
	Annual repairs, Sarun embankment.	.....	44	.....	.....	44	3	.....	.....	3	8	.....	8	Finished.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maintenance of river protective works.	.....	22	.....	.....	22	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maintenance of Sarun embankment.	.....	96	1	.....	97	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Constructing Sonomth retired embankment.	.....	129	34	59	222	9	2	4	15	15	6	7	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total number employed	8,573	2,074	861	11,308	559	19	60	678	482	156	43	631						

Rate of wages paid for full work—
A. P.
To each Man ... 1 6
Woman ... 1 0
Child ... 0 6
Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs.

(Countersigned)

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Offg. Magte. and Collr., Sarun.

W. G. L. COTTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, L. G. Division.

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Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Number in Map.	Serial number of Work.	NAME OF WORK	Length of road, &c.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE 14 DAYS.			MEAN DAILY NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE 14 DAYS.			NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON THE LAST OF THE 14 DAYS.			REMARKS.			
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.		Women.	Children.	Total.
Chuprah Sub-division.																
6	1	Chuprah to Dewaghat road	13 310	1139	4711	39159	951	667	337	2155	1023	893	2181	About 35 per cent. belong to the non-laboring class or caste.		
7	2	Chuprah to Sutterchit road	16749	10627	10107	37604	1700	754	723	2558	1175	783	2675			
22	3	Sekulpore to Sutterchit road	1310	1253	739	3312	93	90	53	236	97	98	250			
25	4	Teke to Saara road	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	About 30 per cent. are giving a fair outturn of work.		
12	5	Chuprah to Sonopore road	17393	19346	8102	44741	1233	1383	579	3194	1566	1455	4097			
18	6	Tank at Mirzapore	125	234	51	409	17	33	7	57	23	44	73			
21	7	Sekulpore to Mokar	921	942	81	1944	57	49	14	100	45	53	117	About 35 per cent. belong to the non-laboring class or caste.		
11	8	Chuprah to Ekma (portion)	15400	7573	3996	26971	534	469	243	1246	590	489	185			
14	9	Chuprah to Ekma	4349	3405	425	8179	1100	627	107	1734	1023	580	2170			
15	10	Chuprah to Goothee	3670	8477	898	10245	325	219	30	574	183	219	436	About 30 per cent. are giving a fair outturn of work.		
23	11	Devara to Goothee	2644	1128	153	3925	273	391	64	731	214	313	543			
24	12	Ditto to Fauspore	464	653	246	1344	32	47	18	97	32	52	91			
25	13	Reporora tank	259	243	130	632	37	52	19	88	37	55	108	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
1	14	Anjason tank	107	81	38	226	21	16	8	43	21	13	34			
2	15	Faura to Solimpore	2056	1353	669	4077	147	97	48	292	157	109	308			
3	16	Durgam to Gurkha	1411	2351	1847	5599	101	167	132	400	95	149	347	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
4	17	Reporora to Digwara	671	384	323	1340	48	28	23	99	49	25	93			
5	18	Ekma to Dooligirid	680	521	110	1291	78	65	84	227	191	83	283			
6	19	Reporora road at Rajpoot Factory	188	313	214	715	13	22	14	49	4	31	62	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
7	20	Tank at Sonaria	1197	1443	1156	3793	82	103	81	270	86	113	251			
8	21	Tramway road	120	150	35,556	35,556	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
9	22	Purwales tank	186	43	...	225,454	8,945	4,633	2,524	16,102	9,695	5,263	17,583	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
10	23	Chuprah to Basimpore	1795	882	908	3440	127	61	18	216	159	7	10			
11	24	Gurkha to Basimpore	1252	2545	2683	6480	89	87	89	213	78	87	165			
12	25	Digwara to Basimpore	3185	1797	1338	6320	225	129	96	449	148	119	267	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
13	26	Repairing roads at Barwaha	300	766	266	1332	43	105	29	180	68	134	235			
14	27	Nagra tank	3151	3347	541	11339	225	280	360	624	250	230	622			
15	28	Repairing roads at Bala Factory	17114	9556	14940	41640	1221	686	1067	2974	1508	895	3352	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
16	29	Sonoba tank	82	46	27	157	14	8	3	27	16	9	31			
17	30	Sekulpore tank	141	74	105	323	30	11	13	46	23	11	51			
18	31	Indra to Ajaibganje road	689	1491	173	2403	59	100	13	171	66	104	184	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
19	32	Village roads	171108	82911	8870	262583	12228	3779	3019	18056	17119	6476	25183			
20	33	Semaria to Kogbopore	241	482	15	640	39	39	1	49	13	26	39			
21	34	Tola Baga Roy to Tukmuraah	1691	1582	435	3685	130	111	31	892	134	118	274	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
22	35	Manjhi to Kogbopore road	321	415	51	787	35	46	8	86	31	11	22			
23	36	to Nundpore	945	1411	138	2544	76	103	100	284	30	25	61			
24	37	Amara tank	119	80	17	216	20	13	3	36	31	5	1	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
25	38	Village road at Gurkha Factory	304	488	544	1586	72	69	78	219	38	39	89			
26	39	Village road at Feathly Factory	985	744	29	1944	67	41	54	60	45	24	143			
27	40	Malhara to Dulipenick	744	783	783	2068	134	10	3	150	45	24	143	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each Man 10 chittacks cleaned rice. " Woman 5 ditto " Child 5 and 2 1/2 ditto Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 79,517-16-8—value of grain.		
28	41	Collection of road metal at Rowrah	134	572	45	219	10	3	3	16	26	13	63			
29	42	Tank at Santokobahar	268	268	...	...	38	...	...	38	...	...	...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1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Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the town of Chupra, employed under the Magistrate of Sarun, during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874-75.

Serial No. of work.	Name of Work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.			How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.				REMARKS.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Rice.	Dal.	Gram.	Maize.	
1	Serai Serpentine Tank, &c. ...	C. Ft. 1,26,000, making bund, &c.	520	1,167	321	1,998	37	83	23	143	89	86	24	149	Completed	Srs.	Seven-eighths of the number employed belong to the ordinary laboring and one-eighth to non-laboring classes.
2	Salemport Tank ...	9,65,900	605	1,284	186	2,055	43	92	12	147	43	94	10	147	1 month	Srs.	
23	Making pucca ghat to Salempore Tank.	.....	244	237	...	481	17	17	...	34	10	16	...	28	Ditto	Srs.	
29	Repairing metalling and slopes of Mothahale Road.	Ft. 1,900	101	130	26	257	7	9	2	18	10	12	2	24	15 days	Srs.	
31	Ditto of Lower Station Road	3,000	195	276	81	552	14	20	6	40	13	20	4	37	2 months	Srs.	
32	Ditto of Main Station Road	.....	123	161	35	319	9	12	2	23	14	19	4	37	Ditto	Srs.	
35	Repairing Kurrim Chuk Road ...	1,500	259	335	71	665	19	25	5	49	19	28	5	52	Ditto	Srs.	
36	Repairing Telpa Road ...	.....	210	309	122	641	15	22	9	46	13	23	8	46	Ditto	Srs.	
Total number employed ...			2,257	3,906	822	6,985	161	250	59	500	163	298	57	515			

Rate of wages paid for full work—
 As. P. As. P.
 To each Man ... 2 0 to 1 0
 Woman ... 0 9 to 0 0
 Child ... 0 9 to 0 3
 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight—
 Rs. S. C.
 In grain ... 139 34 10½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, *
 The 25th August 1874.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
 Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

NAME OF WORK.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.				REMARKS.		
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Rice.	DAL.	Gram.		Maise.	At what distance obtainable from the work.
Niya bazar tank	359	330	68	757	26	23	6	54	12	16	6	34	.....	104	11	164	.....		Rate of wages paid for full work— As. P. To each Man " Woman " Child Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight— Grain, 27 md., 33 grs., 8 chs.
Chamari	211	303	67	581	15	22	5	42	14	26	7	47	.....	104	11	164	.....	
Total number employed...	570	633	135	1,338	41	45	10	96	26	42	13	81	.....	104	11	164	.....	

Rate of wages paid for full work—
As P.
To each Man
Woman
Child
Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight—
Grain, 27 md., 33 ara., 8 cha.

(Countersigned)

J. S. DRUMMOND,

RADHAMADHUB BOSE,

Offg. Magte. and Collr., Sarun.

Sub-divisional Officer.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works undertaken by the Hutwa Estate under the Court of Wards, in the District of Sarun, during the 14 days ending Wednesday, the 19th August 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.			Rate of food-grain per rupee.				REMARKS.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.		Dal.	Gram.	Maize.
1	Marur to Puura road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Chamcotha to Kutayrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Hugahlee to Kutayrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhorey to Hulebon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ditto to Hoseypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Ditto to Marur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ditto to Piprah Ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ditto to Kutayrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1 Bandh at Kluotaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sreepore to Bhagipatty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto to Randerpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ditto to Kanchunpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Ditto to Burragown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Ditto to Ghoomapatty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Munniarah to Euthooah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Chackia to Sissae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Burragown to Koochaikote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto to Meerunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto to Serwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Meerunge to Gopalunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Hutwa roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Umberpore to Burrowlee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number employed		11,260	7,639	3,053	21,952	984	555	591	2,833	786	399	529	1,949	18	154	164	164	164

The details of the mean daily average number of laborers required in Collector's No. P-4442, dated 18th instant, will be submitted separately on receipt of the necessary information from the several officers.

To each Man ... 6 to 9 pice } In most cases they are paid
" Woman ... 4 to 6 " } by grain.
" Child ... 2 to 3 " }
Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight Rs. 1,790-3-4
Total quantity of grain disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Mds. 880-5-8.

The details of the mean daily average number of laborers required in Collector's No. P-4046, dated 18th instant, will be submitted separately on receipt of the necessary information from the several officers.

Rate of wages paid for full work—

To each Man ... 6 to 9 pice } In most cases they are paid by grain.
 " Woman ... 4 to 6 " }
 " Child ... 2 to 4 " }
 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight Rs. 1,790-3-4.
 Total quantity of grain disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Mds. 880-2-8.

(Countersigned.)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte. and Collr., Sarun.

BHUBANSWAR DEY,
For Manager, Court of Wards, Raj Hutwa.

HUTWA,
 The 23rd August 1874.

C.
Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.				At what distance obtainable from the work.	REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Bice.	Dal.	Gram.	Maiso.		
1	RAI BISHNUP NATH SAHAI. Maharajunge, pergunnah Chirand : Churtee.	77	97	50	224	6	7	4	17	4	4	3	11	.....	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	2 miles	Every castes of laborers are employed on the work. Rate of wages paid for full work— A. P. To each Man .. 1 6 " Woman .. 1 0 " Child .. 0 9 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight Rs. 15-10.
	Total number employed	77	97	50	224	6	7	4	17	4	4	3	11	.....	12 8	15 0	19 0	16 0	.....

SARUN ;
MANAGER'S OFFICE,
The 25th August 1874.

(Countersigned.)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte. and Collr., Sarun.

SYUD. MAHOMED FUZI,
Manager.

3070 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

Relief Return of the Chuprah, Manjhee, Mushrukh, Pursa, and Sewan Sub-Divisions, for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

	Chuprah.	Manjhee.	Mushrukh.	Pursa.	Sewan.
Area of sub-division	309	151	520	381	743
Population	234,986	136,068	466,704	329,899	544,409
Number of relief circles	3	6	16	9	23
" " centres	4	.....	.....	1	.....
" of villages	370	225	913	730	1,173
" of persons supervised by special officers of a superior class.	2	1	2	1	2

	Amount of grain stored in maunds.	Average daily number of persons on Government or Court of Wards' relief works.			Average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief.	Number of known cases of starvation death.	
		Managed through Public Works Department subordinates.	Managed direct by circle officers.	Total.		Up to date of last return.	During the week under report.
	Mda. Sr. O.						
Chupra	45,763 20 12	46,186	719	46,905	11,068	.....	.....
Manjhee	53,919 35 8	3,748	.....	3,748	5,528	.....	.....
Mushrukh	8,31,532 4 11	45,374	5,741	51,115	19,038	1	.....
Pursa	1,11,863 19 15	8,163	69	8,232	8,447	.....	.....
Sewan	1,71,696 2 9	12,431	727	13,158	14,223	.....	.....
Total	7,13,805 13 7	*1,17,922	7,256	1,25,178	58,319	1	.....

* This includes 32,704 persons receiving charitable relief under Public Works Department officers.

Memorandum showing the quantity of Government grain disposed of up to 22nd August 1874 in the several relief sub-divisions (except Hutca) in the District of Sarun.

	CHUPRA.			MANJHER.			MUSHERKI.			PURA.			SEWAK.			Grand Total.
	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	
By sale to laborers	Mds. S. C. 12,183 5 8	Mds. S. C. 828 23 0	Mds. S. C. 13,021 37 8	Mds. S. C. 11,992 17 12	Mds. S. C. 97,289 24 13	19,562 1 14	1,16,941 26 11	Mds. S. C. 19,562 27 8	2,753 19 10	21,587 7 2	27,801 30 15	7,540 36 8	Mds. S. C. 85,142 27 7	1,96,585 38 6	Mds. S. C.	
By payment in kind to laborers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By sale to public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In charitable relief	307 38 8	67 13 12	375 17 4	935 14 6	1,284 11 10	421 19 8	1,705 31 2	1,620 11 0	643 0 0	2,263 11 0	952 0 0	408 0 0	1,300 0 0	6,639 23 13	.....
Advances to ryots	15,064 1 0	6,446 27 9	24,510 23 9	36,439 30 9	1,22,832 2 5	23,883 25 15	1,46,265 23 4	60,983 13 9	3,321 32 1	64,206 10 10	66,472 7 8	9,469 32 13	1,07,942 0 4	3,73,363 16 4	.....
Total	30,585 5 0	7,343 38 5	37,908 3 5	49,367 22 11	2,50,935 38 12	49,857 7 5	2,64,813 6 1	81,507 17 1	16,623 11 11	88,130 26 12	1,27,564 23 15	17,216 29 4	1,44,553 13 3	5,84,902 34 0	.....

SARUN MAGISTRACY,
The 27th August 1874.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate & Collector.

No. 2803F, dated Motiharee, the 24th August 1874.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., Officiating Collector of Chumparun,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief in the Chumparun district for the fortnight ending on the 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Appendix A shows how the markets stand. In Ramnuggur wholesale sales of Government grain at favorable rates rule the local markets, and also affect those of the Bettiah sub-division into which large quantities of the Ramnuggur grain have found their way. In the Dhaka sub-division Government grain finds scarcely any sale, partly owing to the favorable state of the bazars and in a great degree to the low prices at which it is sold in the Seetamurhee sub-division adjoining. In the Bettiah and Motiharee sub-divisions sales have been stopped altogether at some golas and much restricted at the rest. In Gobindgunge Government sales have been stopped altogether. Mr. Weekes reports from there that the bazars are very poorly supplied. The price lists certainly contradict this opinion. It is true that Government rice is still very much in demand, but as a luxury rather than a necessity, and because it is almost the only old and seasoned rice left in the country, while as a general rule its quality is excellent. But except at Ramnuggur, Government sales have ceased to rule the markets, and the local stores are being largely augmented by the harvest which has now begun.

The weather on the whole has been very favorable, and prospects have vastly improved since my last narrative was sent. In Ramnuggur there has been a general downpour of rain, and in the west and centre of the sub-division all crops promise a bumper outturn. The same may be said of the whole of the Nepaul border. Elsewhere there have been showers which, though partial at the time, have within the fortnight covered the whole of the district with falls of rain varying from 6 inches to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch; and though, except in Ramnuggur, more rain is wanted for the late rice, the fall has been quite sufficient to keep alive the transplanted plants, and to allow of transplanting going on; while this showery weather is the very most favorable for the bhadoi crops, which have been sown to an extent out of all proportion to the breadth usually cultivated with them. Except Mr. Weekes, who has expressed no decided opinion on the point, the Relief Officers in the district are now unanimous in the opinion that the bhadoi crops are secure for an outturn which will be large enough to put an end to the distress and to carry the population on till the winter harvest, not of course, village by village, or even tract by tract, but as regards the general result for each sub-division. On this point Mr. Howe's views are the most emphatic, and also the most unexpected, as his sub-division has been always considered the one which depended in a peculiar degree on the winter crops. I quote his remarks in full:

"It is a fortunate circumstance that far more bhadoi than aughanee has this year been sown. This is due to the fact that people, taught by last year's experience, feared the possibility of a similar cessation of the rains in September, and also because there was more bhadoi seed in the country and because the assamees were naturally anxious to reap a crop as early as possible. The result is that the main standby of the people this year will be, not the winter but the autumn crop, and this I think is a most important and fortunate circumstance as a return to the normal state of things, and the end of famine and distress will be anticipated by two months. I think I am justified in this conclusion when it is remembered that in many parts of the sub-division, where a hundred fields are sown with bhadoi, twenty-five only are devoted to the aughanee.

"The actually ascertained proportion is as follows:—

"In the north of Tuppeh Ramgir' (writes Colonel Boulderson) 'aughanee is the staple crop, but in the southern tuppehs the reverse seems this year to be the case.'

"The reason, I may add, why bhadoi is less sown in Ramgir is, that for some local cause there is an insect which attacks it, whereas it does not touch the aughanee. As in this tuppeh there are means of irrigation, there is not the same motive which influences people in less fortunate localities to sow bhadoi.

"In Tuppeh Chumparun and downward, the proportion (after careful enquiries) is 25 fields of aughanee for 100 of bhadoi. In the tuppehs to the south of Ramnuggur, Deorar, and Chankee, $\frac{3}{4}$ is the proportion of bhadoi to $\frac{1}{4}$ of aughanee; no reliable statistics have on this point been received from Buglaha, but I have received reports which show that the tendency has been to sow a larger proportion of bhadoi, a fact which to a great extent may be explained by the greater quantity of bhadoi seed in possession of the people, the drought of last year having chiefly affected the winter crop.

"As this is a very important subject, and one which will considerably affect our future relief operations, I am having careful statistical enquiries made during the coming fortnight. The next fortnight indeed will determine all, for by that time we shall be able to take stock of the bhadoi crop, and decide how far the condition of the people has been affected by its outturn. In speaking of the bhadoi I refer of course to all kinds of crops—dhan, sama, makai, murwa, &c., with which the latter, as noticed in previous narratives, a large area had been sown. This proportion shows, I think, conclusively, that the usual state of things has been reversed, and that the main food-supply of the people will be derived, not, as is usual,

from the winter, but from the autumn crop. As the latter is now almost everywhere secure and promises to be a magnificent one, as moreover it will soon be reaped, it follows that the end of the period of distress is close at hand, and far nearer than if the two great crops had been sown in their usual proportions."

I would not go quite as far as Mr. Howe in describing the state of Tuppeh Behar, the standard rice tract of the district, which is in the Motiharee sub-division.

The outturn, too, of the winter crops is of course very much greater in proportion to the area occupied by it, and its mere vegetation less than that of the autumn grains. But I, too, have no hesitation in saying that the autumn outturn is so far secure that it will carry on the population till the winter harvest.

The late rice gives most cause for anxiety in the Gobindgunge sub-division. Mr. Weekes has reported that the inhabitants of 20 villages there who have been accustomed hitherto to inundate their rice-fields from the Gunduk have been prevented from doing so this year by the embankment, and will lose their crop in consequence. The embankment of course affects the country within it and ultimately causes changes in the cultivation. Mr. Weekes wanted it cut in places to admit the water. I have applied to the Executive Engineer to do what he possibly can, and have reported the matter separately to the Commissioner. This is the only application which has been received for the admission of water, though there have been many complaints about the drainage being held in and thrown back on the country by the embankment.

The public health continues good. Cholera is still flying about. It has disappeared from Ramnuggur and from Dhaka, and suddenly appeared in the outskirts of Motiharee, where ten deaths from it occurred last week, since when it has not been heard of. Except in the Gobindgunge sub-division, the condition of the people is reported as satisfactory.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Relief works are still nominal and maintained as a precautionary measure only, except, perhaps, in Ramnuggur, where 1,531 persons are engaged under the circle officer, all of whom are said to be weak and emaciated. They are, however, engaged in carrying out special works.

The demand for labor has very slightly increased in the Motiharee sub-division; elsewhere there have been no indications of the sort. Except in Ramnuggur and the Dhaka sub-divisions, there are no laborers now employed under the circle officers; in Bettiah the persons so shown being engaged on the town works.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

The whole of the Bettiah consignment of 15,000 maunds ordered from Sarun has gone, and from Ramnuggur nearly 60,000 maunds, which were on their way when Mr. Howe received sanction to retain the rest of the amount originally ordered.

Two thousand (2,000) maunds have been moved down from the Motiharee to the Gobindgunge sub-division; 1,000 maunds are being received there from Seetamurhee. This consignment was despatched with great promptitude, having only been finally ordered eight days ago; 20,000 maunds more for Gobindgunge are now on their way up the river from Palna. No transport of private food is going on.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

With these recent arrangements the grain stores are now ample, and the Gobindgunge sub-division in which stocks had fallen short is fully supplied. All the other sub-divisions have an ample reserve well distributed.

The wholesale purchase of Government rice by native merchants, and their eagerness to secure it in any quantities, still continue and form a somewhat curious feature in face of the approaching harvest. Their demand is for rice only, and when this is remembered it becomes at once explicable. Besides its present variety, the rice crop on the ground is unusually small and cannot yet be said to promise favorably.

The condition of the Government stores continues good. Wherever weevils appear the grain attacked is sold off.

E.—ADVANCES TO RYOTS.

The non-realization of the general opinion that the relief works would be again resorted to this month, proves how effectual our advances have been; supplementary advances only to meet special cases are now being given.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The returns show large reductions in the number under this head, except for Bettiah and Ramnuggur. The special causes which tend to keep up the numbers in Bettiah were noted in my last narrative, and as Mr. Samuells says, with great reason, the town itself is so large and flocked to in ordinary years by mendicants in such numbers that he has great difficulty in throwing them back on the ordinary population which usually supports them. The same remarks apply to Ramnuggur.

Mr. Howe suggests that the test of cooked food be resorted to. It is high time to adopt it, and it will, I have no doubt, be found effectual. The Committee at Motiharee, whose independent and judicious exertions have been beyond praise, have applied this test all along and with the most excellent results. It has effectually kept down the numbers of those receiving gratuitous relief. Though by itself, and when given indiscriminately, the system has generally been found most demoralizing; when kept up side by side with a system of light-labor and home relief, and applied occasionally as a test on the principle followed by the Motiharee Committee, the distribution of cooked food is attended by the best results. Complete accounts and statements showing the expenditure and results from the beginning of the scarcity are now appended. These accounts have been carefully compiled and checked, and represent the amount with which the Central Committee's funds are chargeable up to the end of July. As appears from the accounts, the effects of the new rules are such, that in Ramnuggur, the most distressed part of the district, the incidence on the Central Committee's funds up to the end of July is only Rs. 753, while the local subscriptions with the Government equivalent come to more than Rs. 6,000, and the Committee's assignment to Ramnuggur has already been Rs. 6,000. The reasons for Mr. Howe's small expenditure are of course very obvious; when he began his operations there was scarcely any but Government grain to be had. His total expenditure under this head is estimated at a little over Rs. 11,000, and he urges that it should borne by the Committee. I will ask Mr. Howe to address the Committee separately himself as regards the adjustment of the Rs. 6,000 which they have already allotted to him.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

These are fully shown in the appendix and require no comment.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Prices-Current of food-grains in the District of Chumparun for the past Fortnight.

NAMES OF BAZARS.	Rice, No. I.	Rice, No. II.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley	Makal.	Mosoor.	Urhur.	Urid.	Maize	Choena.	Murwa.	Moong.
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MOTIHAREE SUB-DIVISION.

	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Motiharee . . .	9½	10½	11½	14½	..	15	..	10½
Adapore	12	13	14	14	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Sagowli	10	11½	13	14	..	15	..	10½	..	..	..	..	..
Kutkenwah . .	10	12	13	16	..	16	..	10	..	..	..	..	..

DHAKA SUB-DIVISION.

	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Mudhoobunnee ...	11	15½	18	16½	17	..	17½	17	13½	16½	16½	21½	..
Ghorashan ...	11½	12½	11½	16½	10½	..	15½	17½	15	16½	..	15	..
Pakree ...	13	16½	11½	16½	16½	..	16½	16½	15½	16½	..	19½	..
Patahi ...	13	16	14½	16½	18	..	17	17½	16½	18½	..	20	..
Taturiah . .	13½	17½	16	18½	..	..	..	19	..	18	..	..	..

GOBINDGUNGE SUB-DIVISION.

	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Kensoriah ...	12½	14½	12½	16½	0½	19½	..	16½	..	..	..	..	..
Tajpore ..	12	14	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..
Barah ...	14	15	14	16	17	18	16	16	17	..	..	..	..
Bangrampore ..	10	13	..	17	18	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..

BETTIAH SUB-DIVISION.

	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Bettiah ..	9½	10	12½	..	16	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..
Choonaha ...	..	..	13	..	18	..	12	11	..	..	..	..	..
Mudhoobunnee ...	..	..	14	..	16½	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..

RAMNUGGUR SUB-DIVISION.

	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Ramnuggur ..	13	14	..	14	..	..	11½	11	11½	..	..	..	..
Lowriah ...	13	16	17	14	21	18	14½	16	16	..	18	..	19
Bugaha ...	13	15-17	14	12½	16	16	..	13	14	..	..	..	..
Harnatur ...	..	15-17	..	..	..	22	..	..	10	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the number of men, women, and children employed on relief works during the fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF WORKS.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
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MOTIHAREE SUB-DIVISION.

<i>Under Department Public Works.</i>					
Motiharee to Kutkenwa	92	91	51	234	16
Motiharee to Segawlee	1,030	2,578	807	4,415	315
Segawlee to Gobindgunge	438	1,513	363	2,314	165
Gugaon to Turkoba	1,087	2,380	451	3,910	272
Motiharee to Station road	501	1,418	382	2,301	164
Total	3,148	7,869	2,057	13,074	932

DHAKA SUB-DIVISION.

<i>Under Department Public Works.</i>					
Motiharee to Dhaka	148	573	141	862	62
Dhaka to Pattahi	148	108	95	351	25
" to Bhelwaghat	141	.....	.....	141	10
" to Pareywa	189	.....	.....	189	13
" to Pudumkair	268	.....	.....	268	19
Jamua to Chailaghat	708	3,055	925	4,778	341
Pareywa to Etwaghat	11	6	8	25	1
<i>Bridges.</i>					
Motiharee to Dhaka	194	.....	.....	194	14
Dhaka to Pattahi	343	.....	.....	343	23
" to Pareywa	104	81	8	193	14
" to Pudumkair	64	.....	.....	64	4
" to Bhelwaghat	50	.....	.....	50	3
Pareywa to Etwaghat	171	20	.....	191	14
Chyta to Pattahi	32	.....	.....	32	2
Total	2,661	3,643	1,172	7,476	545
<i>Under Circle Officer.</i>					
Modiwa Road	24	48	20	92	6
Modiwa and Mohomedpur road	55	44	14	113	8
Total	79	92	34	205	14
<i>Conservancy.</i>					
Village Mebsi	21	98	95	214	15
Employed on Gola	28	.....	.....	28	2
<i>Gobindgunge Sub-Division.</i>					
Sangramipur road	107	.....	.....	107	7
<i>Bettiah Sub-Division.</i>					
Bettiah town road	890	672	4	1,566	111
Total	1,048	770	99	1,915	135

RAMNUGGUR SUB-DIVISION.

Bugha road	5,250	7,208	532	13,083	934
Lowriah "	2,870	5,922	126	8,918	637
Ramnuggur conservancy	2,296	7,336	2,600	10,280	1,378
Malpurwa road	280	696	14	1,000	79
Hurnatur "	322	569	140	1,031	73
Ramnuggur to Shikarpore	548	960	210	1,718	123
Shikarpore to Lowriah	994	1,908	808	3,770	269
" Ditto to Balthur	1,596	3,430	490	5,516	394
High level canal	6,580	11,620	989	19,189	1,370
Total	27,734	39,718	6,146	73,598	5,257
Upper Gundak embankment	54,096	19,124	9,056	82,276	5,876
Grand total number of persons employed during the fortnight	88,704	71,418	18,564	178,744	.....

And the daily average is 12,767.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Champaran up to the Fortnight ending 20th August 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO FORTNIGHT ENDING 20TH AUGUST 1874.				Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	REMARKS.
				Sale to public or labourers.	Gratuitous distribution in any shape.	Advances to ryots.	Payments in kind.			
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.			
1. Motiharee Sub-division ...	20th August 1874 ...	1,55,000	1,59,132 0 0	56,668 39 3	4,081 32 0	46,041 16 8	34,336 35 6	1,43,128 39 1		
2. Dhaka Sub-division...	20th " "	2,10,000	1,19,606 0 0	26,504 21 0	2,469 28 8	46,689 29 15	28,781 11 15	1,02,445 11 6		
3. Goringnuge Sub-division...	22nd " "	1,24,000	1,45,815 0 0	12,506 39 13	8,003 20 1	67,897 32 9	31,729 7 14	1,20,147 20 5		
4. Bettiah Sub-division ...	20th " "	1,11,000	1,30,553 4 0	88,679 25 0	8,774 24 0	8,953 14 0	14,950 24 0	1,21,357 17 0		
5. Ramnuggur Sub-division ...	21st " "	2,50,000	2,64,977 21 6	77,963 1 0	4,538 35 0	43,914 8 10	9,335 6 14	1,35,661 11 8		
	Total ...	8,50,000	8,20,085 25 6	2,64,348 39 0	27,868 19 9	2,13,495 21 10	1,17,043 16 1	6,93,740 16 4		

APPENDIX E.

Financial result of the Fortnight.

Total expenditure from the district and subordinate treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were given ...	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	23,68,582	1	0			
<i>Permanent Advance.</i>						
Under Mr. Weekes ...	200	0	0	200	0	0
<i>Charitable Relief.</i>						
" " Weekes, cotton, &c. ...	627	2	3	627	2	3
<i>Establishments, &c.</i>						
" " Weekes ...	1,750	9	5			
" " Howē ...	851	7	0			
" " Kilby ...	1,652	7	3			
				4,254	7	8
Grand Total ...				23,73,683	10	11

APPENDIX F.

Charitable Relief Results.

NAMES OF CENTRES.	Number of persons relieved.	EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
		Money.	Grain.	
Motiharee Sub-division.				
Ramgurwa	5,093	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	
Sugaon	94	.....	01 28 4	
Turkolia	445	.....	23 15 0	
Motiharee Factory	26	.....	112 33 0	
Ditto Town	2,057	101 2 6	11 30 0	
Dubuscha Committee, Section No. I	63	.....	39 30 0	
Ditto Section No. II	26	.....	18 30 0	
Inspector, Northern Division	60	.....	15 36 0	
Ditto Southern ditto	59	.....	18 34 0	
Adapore	59	.....	16 10 0	
Narketya	34	.....	12 25 0	
Hospital and Poor-house Relief.				
Motiharee Poor-house	608	31 12 0	.....
Ditto Hospital	26	.....	.....
Ramgurwa ditto	41	.....	.....
Total	8,655	132 14 6	331 31 4	
Dhaka Sub-division.				
Pattahi	4,046	.....	34 11 12	
Seeraha	2,206	.....	26 9 8	
Meerpore	3,346	.....	38 6 0	
Poorneya	1,918	.....	23 23 4	
Barah	3,451	.....	33 4 5	
Jagoolia	2,198	.....	25 8 0	
Paddumkair	3,233	.....	36 39 8	
Titura	1,744	.....	19 7 8	
Bhelwa	2,331	.....	27 26 0	
Hospital ... ..	.....	.....	.....	Not received.
Spinning cotton	64	.....	11 18 8	
Total	24,537	.....	275 33 14	
Gobindgunge Sub-division.				
Rajpore and Hosseene	9,478	}	*484 19 10	* No details given.
Burhurwa	1,848			
Peoprah	9,114			
Dynemuth	2,072			
Burhurwa Chata	2,296			
Muchwa	2,484			
Kurnawal	182			Not received.
Barah ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total	27,454	.....	484 19 10	
Bettiah Sub-division.				
Bettiah	16,879	.....	193 12 4	
Lohayariah	6,517	.....	86 9 4	
Dhokraha	3,213	.....	42 6 12	
Lalsuriah	1,078	.....	13 15 3	
Pura	7,990	.....	90 30 0	
Put Jirwa	4,214	.....	46 33 0	
Manpore	2,366	.....	28 17 8	
Bettiah Poor-house	994	.....	18 22 4	
Ditto (light labor)	504	.....	6 12 0	
Ditto Hospital	602	.....	7 21 0	
Ditto (without labor)	1,964	.....	41 16 11	
Total	45,421	.....	574 36 11	
Ramnuggur Sub-division.				
Ramnuggur	40,848	.....	673* 7 12	* No details given.
Grand Total	120,923	132 14 6	2,940 7 3	

The total daily average of each Sub-division is as follows :—

Motiharee Sub-division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686
Dhaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,769
Govindgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,961
Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,246
Ramnuggur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,308
Total average ...									10,970

These figures do not agree with the total of the columns of the recipients owing to the different principles which regulate the distribution. Some of those shewn getting only a pittance, others getting relief daily, and others getting a monthly supply at a time.

W. OLDHAM,
Officiating Collector.

Fortnightly Narrative of the District of Monghyr for the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the past fortnight seasonable showers have fallen all over the district, and the prospects of the crops continue good. The unusually early rain in June has brought forward the bhadoi crops, which are being cut and promise well. The various kinds of millet are giving a very good yield; five or six kinds may be seen growing side by side in the same field. The Indian-corn on the dearahs, flooded by the Ganges, has nearly all been lost; but as I have remarked on former occasions, this seed is only sown in the hope of securing a crop once in five or six years. The Ganges is very high just now, and the people living on dearahs must have a very unpleasant time of it. Indian-corn is now selling at 25 seers per rupee in Monghyr, and is even cheaper in the villages. Vegetables are remarkably cheap. The reports from the district are generally favorable.

Mr. Manson, at Bukhtearpore, reports :—“ Everything is in a most promising condition; aghani dhan all planted out; kerī nearly all cut; marwa being cut; late marwa and bhadoi dhan ripening fast, with the promise of a plenteous yield; light showers have fallen at intervals throughout the circle during the fortnight; kerī sells in the hāts for one pice the seer, and the cleaned for three pice the seer; vegetables are also plentiful, and the health of the people continues good

“ Where the kerī has been cut, the land is again being ploughed up for the rubbee crop, which will be sown in Kartick. Sowings of chota jenerah have been made, and the young plants are a couple of inches above the ground, but this crop is little cultivated in these parts.”

Mr. Money, at Jamooie, reports :—“ Up to date things continue to look very promising, both with bhadoi and with the winter crops. During the past fortnight I have seen nearly all the south end of the sub-division, riding from Nawadih through a very pretty pass from Parasi to Karangadh, and thence to Chuckye, where I camped for three days, and back by Nawadih and Simultollah; and I also visited Gurparan and Narganjo, two villages in the midst of the hills between Nawadih and Simultollah. The jenerah everywhere is very good, and it is just ripening, and here and there the ryots have commenced cutting. There has been plenty of fine weather to ripen the Indian-corn. All the dhan in the south of the sub-division has been transplanted, and every available little patch of land being prepared and sown. The only exception to this was at Karangadh, where, owing to a pending butwarrah and disputes about the rents between the two parties, a good many good paddy-fields have been left fallow. In Mulleypore and towards Gidhour the few remaining beeghas are being rapidly prepared and the seedlings transplanted, and I have not seen a single instance of their failing to germinate. Moong and marwa are ripe and in the bazars. In Chuckye bazar the prospects being so good, the rates have fallen, and ryots have been producing stocks of rice which had been kept back religiously all through the scarcity. In Nawadih alone rates remain very high; why, I cannot say, as there is abundance both north and south of there. The weather has been very cloudy lately, but no rain. It was beginning to be urgently needed, though no harm had yet been caused. Yesterday and to-day it has been raining frequently here, and there are signs of plenty more rain :—

Bazar rates.	Chuckye.	Jamooie.
	Srs.	Srs.
Rice (best sort)...	...	8
Rice (common)...	12	11½
Bunt ...	14½	22
Gilau ...	11½	14
Jenerah ...	...	32 new.

The ryots call their jenerah a fair average crop; about 12 annas. I consider it a bumper or 16 annas outturn.

Mr. Wilkins, at Begoo Serai, reports there is very little to report during the fortnight, the Ganges came in flood and destroyed a good deal of the crops in the Bullia pergunnah. The Sub-Deputy, who inspected the greater part of these crops, reported that 8 annas were destroyed between the 11 and 16 miles. I myself have inspected some miles of the crops.

The bund (Factory) at Moteebaree was broken by the same cause and the low lying lands flooded, the crops being destroyed. This will perhaps induce the maliks of the adjoining villages to make up their minds to help the factory next year in this work.

All the dearah crops were destroyed.

On the whole, I do not look upon this event as one of very great importance. A bhadoi crop in the lands thus flooded is hardly ever expected to be gathered in. A crop is not secured once in seven years. I fancy the ryots depend on their subbee crop, and only sow a bhadoi on chance. The greatest loss will be that suffered by the laborer class, who expected to earn a good living by cutting the dearah crops.

In all other parts of the sub-division the crops are excellent. There is a large quantity of excellent dhan towards Dowlutpore, whence I returned to this place (Munjhool) this morning; marwa, sama, and kownie are good everywhere, and makai is plentiful and strong.

There has not been much rain during the fortnight. I cannot give the exact amount as I am away from head-quarters. A good rain now would be beneficial.

Mr. Currie, from Lukhee Serai, reports: "I have been in Sheikpoorah three days (at least at Durbeshpore) and am now at Choarah.

"The bhadoi crop almost all the way was looking perfect. Wilayat Hussein Khan, son of the Nawab Saheb at Sheikpoorah, called it a 16-anna crop, and it was a close, thick, heavy looking crop—marwa, kownie and maize. The people are very busy transplanting paddy, and the demand for labor is so great that the goladar here could not this morning get four coolies, men or women, to sort empty bags for sale. I saw a lean rag of a boy outside, and he agreed to work and bring three or four companions. The Lukhee Serai and Sheikpoorah road is greatly under water. It took me nine hours, from 4 A.M. to 1 P.M., with 12 bearers, to do the 18 miles from Lukhee Serai to Durbeshpore, this including a sail of 2½ miles; our coolies did not arrive till next day, about 11 A.M.; yet, on the whole, the prospects for the crops are excellent. All round Sheikpoorah and Choarah the bhadoi is a 16-anna crop, and the weather has been perfect for the rice transplanting. Malik Ally Nazir has just been with me, and tells me that if there is no more rain for a month, they have enough water stored behind the embankments to last them out; then rain would be necessary of course, but in all probability we shall have plenty before that; meanwhile the whole country looks rich with crops."

Mr. Roberts, at Khurruckpore, reports that the bhadoi is not so good as he expected it would be, and that the rainfall had been so deficient, that unless abundant rain falls shortly the rice crops will be lost. This was written on the 21st; since that time we have had nearly 2½ inches of rain at Monghyr, and I believe there has been equally heavy rain at Khurruckpore.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The relief works are nearly completely stopped. A few persons are kept on in order to finish up what has been begun; but relief works, properly so called, are no longer required, as all wanting work can get it in their villages.

C.

No grain is coming into the district. What little we have left is being disposed of.

D.

No special remark is required under this head.

E.

The following advances of grain have been made:—

	Mds. S.
Bukhtearpore Circle	610 26
Jamooie Sub-division	Nil.
Sudder Sub-division	Nil.
Lukhee Serai Circle	70,605 20
Begoo Serai Sub-division	12,248 30

} These are from commencement.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

We are doing our best to close the poor-houses. I have been on several occasions with Colonel Murray to the relief centre in the town in order to decide what we should do. There certainly is some difficulty in refusing relief to the crowds assembled for a handful of gram or other grain. The number of blind and otherwise impotent persons is very great, and the wonder is how they manage to exist even in times of plenty. Baboo Ganga Persaud, a wealthy banker of this town, is very anxious for us not to close this centre entirely until the bhadoi harvest is all cut, and we are acting on his suggestion, although we have greatly reduced the numbers relieved. This same gentleman distributed cloth, dyed magenta, to some 400 people about a week ago, so that the bazar for some hours afterwards had a very gay appearance. In the district the poor-houses are nearly completely closed, the prospects of the harvest being such as not to warrant our continuing general relief any longer. Amongst the persons relieved was a woman of the fishing caste, whose case deserves perhaps especial mention. This person was sitting by the side of the Ganges, some 100 miles from here, in the Patna district, about day-light of the 18th; suddenly the bank on which she was sitting gave way, and she fell into the water, dragging with her a large bundle of castor-oil stick, which she was carrying at the time. She managed to support herself on these sticks, which formed a kind of life-buoy, and she was carried down by the current, which is now running at a great pace. As each village or boat was passed, she shouted to the villagers to help her, but no one came to her relief. In this way she was carried nearly a 100 miles, and fortunately for her, when she had been twenty-four hours in the water, she passed by Monghyr and was rescued by Colonel Murray, who, seeing her floating by, sent his private boat and rescued her. The woman did not appear much the worse for her prolonged stay in the water, but naturally was much impressed by the fact of her being rescued by an European, when so many of her own caste had declined to help her. She was provided with a railway ticket to Patna, together with food and clothing from the relief funds.

The return called for in Government letter No. 4640—S.R., dated 21st July 1874, will follow.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in last fortnight			10,26,614	9	0
<i>Details of above.</i>					
			Rs.	A.	P.
Placed to credit of Public Works Department	...	..	1,56,175	0	0
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangement	..	..	37,084	12	2
Advanced to Captain Grant for transport of Bhagulpore grain	...	...	2,707	14	6
Ditto Mr. Fletcher for Tirhoot grain	...	...	2,037	9	6
Ditto Captain Conolly	...	..	800	0	0
Ditto Mr. Thomas, Contractor	...	...	5,88,336	8	3
Ditto Rajah Hurbullub Narain for transport of bhusa	...	...	16,477	15	6
Construction of golas	...	...	5,114	7	11
Payment of gola establishment	...	...	17,589	0	11
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	9,890	7	0
Purchase of anchors	...	...	22	4	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	...	...	78,250	0	0
Ditto municipalities	...	...	5,000	0	0
Ditto for land improvement	...	...	44,740	0	0
Tuccavee advances	...	...	64,539	8	3
Package charges	...	...	6	12	0
Transport charges	...	...	142	5	0
			10,26,614	9	0

During the Fortnight.

Placed to credit of Public Works Department		Nil.
Advanced to Mr. Thomas, Contractor	31,697	11 8
Ditto to Mr. A. Cooke	464	14 0
Construction of golas	54	11 0
Payment of gola establishment	7,545	10 5
Miscellaneous charges	1,339	4 9

Grand Total

Final payments ...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Advances recoverable	...	...	...	...	1,90,529 8 3

Price-current of Food-grains in the District of Monghyr for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

Name of Place.			Rice (common). Srs.	Wheat. Srs.	Gram. Srs.	Indian-corn. Srs.
Monghyr	...	...	11	15	19	26
Jamooie	...	...	11½	14	22	32 new.
Begoo Serai	...	...	12	15	19	19
Bukhtearpore	...	...	...	14½	16	...

Statement of Cases from 7th August 1874 to 20th August 1874, and corresponding dates of 1873, 1872, and 1871.

	THEFT.				House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.				TOTAL.			
	Heading 43 of Crime Return AI, excluding cattle-theft.											
	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	31	17	14	12	47	16	33	44	78	33	47	56
Column IV of AI, minus column IXA ...	3	4	3	6	10	10	9	12	13	14	19	16

Daily Register of Persons relieved in the District of Monghyr from 9th to 22nd August 1874.

[illegible]

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Monghyr for the date nearest the 25th August 1874.

Name of Sub-division.	Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Allotment.	Total allotment.	Total quantity of grain stored, inclusive of the grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure.
						By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution.	By advances to ryots and semilaborers.	By payment in kind to laborers.		
Sudder Sub-division, excluding Buxharpore.	.....	22nd Aug. 1874	Mds. 20,000	Mds. 1,08,000	Mds. 11,238	Mds. 2,043	Mds. 1,000	Mds. 5,070	Mds. 2,060	Mds. 10,173	Mds.
	Buxharpore	Ditto	89,000	1,08,000	62,332	15,456	2,385	30,713	5,620	54,153	1,000
Begoo Serai Sub-division	.....	Ditto	45,000	45,000	39,578	19,926	1,051	12,554	2,089	34,970	3,000
Jamote Sub-division, excluding the three circles.	.....	Ditto	10,725	10,725	13,725	5,015	255	12,987	1,113	19,303	.....
	Lukhee Serai...	Ditto	21,000	21,000	35,252	789 61	1,530	26,147	1,596	30,150	.....
	Secundra	Ditto	28,814	28,814	28,814	516 98	1,025	24,141	1,362	27,040	.....
	Sheikpoora "	Ditto	44,053	44,053	43,575	5,255 321	532	28,250	629	33,478	.....
Total			.....	2,56,382	2,40,534*	48,681	8,116	1,30,762	14,507	2,11,366	.....

* The remarks given in the last return apply to this. I hope directly to ascertain whether this missing amount has been carried to North Buxharpore. Figures under heading "Gratuitous Relief" and payment in kind to laborers given in previous returns were incorrect. Correct figures are shown in this return.

Return called for under Government letter No. 3127, dated the 14th May 1874, for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total.
(1) By sale to laborers	14,766	219	14,985
(2) By sale to public	46,787	1,816	48,403
(3) In charitable relief	7,649	487	8,116
(4) Advances to ryots	1,32,949	6,813	1,39,762
Total	2,02,151	9,115	2,11,266

Figures under headings "by sale to laborers" and "in charitable relief" were incorrect in previous returns; correct figures are now given

E. LOCKWOOD,
Offg. Collector.

No. 1000—SR, dated Bhagulpore, the 26th August 1874.

From—V. T. TAYLOR, Esq., Collector of Bhagulpore,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the twentieth fortnightly narrative for this district.

2. The fortnight has been marked by a comparative absence of rain, the want of which, especially south of the Ganges, is beginning to tell upon the crops, particularly the aghani rice, the whole of which has by no means been transplanted, and what has been is beginning to wither; it has, however, been raining the past few days with every appearance of more, and I have hopes yet that no real damage will occur. The relief and sub-divisional officers tell their own tale as to present prospects, and their remarks are given below. Opinions appear to differ as to prospects, but as far as I can judge, I should say that *as yet* there are no serious grounds for any apprehension of failure.

3. The total rainfall to the 25th at Sudder has been	...	36.30
Ditto ditto 22nd at Banka has been	...	33.51
Ditto ditto 22nd at Muddehpooora has been	...	33.03
Ditto ditto 24th at Soopool has been	...	41.89

4. *Soopool*.—Mr. Kirkwood writes: "The rainfall (with the exception of a good fall of 3 inches at Pertabgunge) has been very short since I last reported. In the Bullooa circle and some of Simrahi, and I believe in the Muddehpooora sub-division, the murwa and bhadoi is being, or has been cut, and is a very good crop; but elsewhere there is a general want of rain even for this crop. Though nothing in the way of drought could damage three-fourths of the murwa, yet some of the late murwa and almost the whole of the bhadoi in Nareedigur, Soopool, Ekar, and Bongaon circles will be seriously damaged if there is not a good fall of rain within the next week. The feeling is that generally throughout North Bhagulpore the aghani crop is in a very critical state; not only will the area cultivated suffer much, but there will be a considerable area into which, unless heavy rain fall within the next ten days, transplantation will be no longer possible; five inches of rain spread over two days would set everything all right. New murwa has not yet found its way into the Soopool bazar, though small patches here and there have been cut for private consumption. It is not expected for another ten days in any quantity, and the new rice will not be in for ten days later; the Government rice is the only rice to be seen in the fifteen provision shops of Soopool. In the Bullooa circle, however, east of Beerbandh, the harvest is general, the new rice is eagerly purchased by ryots and dealers, and the sales at our golas have, at the end of the fortnight, been reduced to a very fine point. Health of the people everywhere good; condition improved. Children are getting to look much better."

5. Mr. Smith, the Sub-divisional Officer, writes: "The new rice and murwa are now coming into the market, though, except in the vicinity of Pertabgunge, not as freely as the state of the crops would lead one to expect. Hereabouts, however, the harvest is as yet not general, nor will it be for another ten days; old rice, other than that from the Government stores, is still unprocurable. To the north, murwa is selling at from 25 to 30 seers per rupee, and hereabouts and further north at from 15 to 18 seers. There has been but very little rain since that of the 7th and 8th, which turns out not to have been so heavy elsewhere as it was here. For the later murwa more rain is wanted, as also for the aous paddy, as without it the yield will be comparatively poor; for the aghani, both that in the ground and that remaining to be transplanted, a good downpour of 3 or 4 inches is urgently required, and unless we get it within the next day or two, I fear the area under this crop will prove deficient, especially in the country along the valley of the Tiljooga; in other places little remains to be transplanted. The murwa, of which an unusually large area has been cultivated, will, on the whole, turn out a good crop, as will also the bhadoi paddy, with favorable weather during the next ten days; for the aghani prospects, even with a good fall of rain now, but little can be said just yet, as everything as regards its outturn depends on the early or late cessation of the rains. The condition of the people is universally admitted to be rapidly improving."

6. Mr. Fanshawe, the Soopool Circle Officer, who travels about a good deal, makes these remarks, under date 15th August—"The crops along the Dimra defy all description; some murwa is cut and most nearly ripe, while the bhadoi is rapidly forming into ear and filling; but the picture consists of miles of aghani. I returned to Soopool *via* Loarah and the Luthighat, thus visiting the north part of the Dimra crop, which, if anything, is somewhat finer than that to the south." Under date 17th—"The crop round Pathra is perhaps not as full as it should be, but such as there is, is good." Under date 19th—"During last night and this morning rain fell, which will be beneficial to the crops, though *not actually needed*." Under date 21st—"To-day I left in the morning for Rutowlee, where I had to do distribution work. The crop all along the road is very good, the murwa being particularly forward and in some cases actually cut. I proceeded first to Simra and then to Rutowlee; there has been no rain lately on this side, and it would now be a great boon, though *hardly yet actually much needed in my circle*. The surface of the ground among the crops is still damp. The crop is very promising all round, and in the dhurs the aghani is of particularly strong growth."

7. The Ekar Circle Officer writes, date 22nd—"Some rain fell in the afternoon this day; this rain is not sufficient for the purpose of transplantation. Cultivation will go on. Murwa is being harvested. The bhadoi crop on the whole is good."

8. The Naridigur Circle Officer writes, date 16th August—"The crops about here are very fine so far, and nearly all the aous bhadoi is now in ear, but the grain has not yet filled properly, owing, I am told, to want of rain just now; in fact, the cultivators are all hoping for rain which, at this moment, gives life and soul to the aous crops, and if we do not get it as required, the bhadoi will be in a critical state." On 18th—"I remained at Bhaptiahi owing to heavy rain in the morning, which prevented my returning to Dugmurah; in the last two days the rain has measured 2.60, and the anxiety about the bhadoi prospects has now been dispelled, and we may almost say it is now secured." On 20th—"The rain has not been general, I regret to say, but where it has fallen, it has done immeasurable good to the crop,—more is required; and where it has not fallen, it is sadly wanted, or *portions* of the bhadoi crop still stand a chance of being spoiled."

9. The Muddehpooora Sub-Divisional Officer says—"The bazars are amply supplied. our sales are therefore falling off; the moodies decline to buy now at even the favorable rates, Rice (bhadoi) has been selling at 17 seers per rupee, (80 weight,) and kheri at 46 seers, murwa about 30 seers. We have had most favorable showers lately, and should they continue, a good aghani may be expected; the people say that even should the aghani fail as much as it did last year, no starvation need be feared, as the bhadoi is so wonderfully good. The health of the people is good; in fact, we have had but little sickness throughout the scarcity."

10. The Banka Sub-Divisional Officer says—"Food-grains are abundantly supplied in all the marts of the sub-division; wheat and barley are cheaper by 1 to 1½ seers the rupee almost throughout the sub-division. Murwa, not yet well dry, is being sold in places at 20 to 26 seers. 33.51 inches of rain has fallen since the 1st January at head-quarters, although in the interior it appears to have been less, where a good shower of rain is anxiously looked for. It has rained sufficiently in some villages and not in others. The prospects of the *high land* are not good. I have heard that rain has yesterday fallen towards the north and east of head-quarters. The bhadoi, viz. the murwa, indian-corn, and goondli, are being reaped everywhere, but only the first has as yet appeared in the markets. Cholera is now disappearing."

11. In head-quarters the crops are most satisfactory; the only portion where rain is required is south of Colgong and Pointee. In the northern portion of the Banka sub-division the crops, I am told, are splendid. It is quite impossible for any one to form any correct opinion of the future of the aghani; everything depends upon the September and more specially on the hoped-for October rain. I presume Mr. Kirkwood, in writing of "North Bhagulpore," alludes to Ekar and Naradigur circles. The Pertabgunge side and the whole of Muddehpooora are most prosperous, both as regards the crops and condition of the people. The Soopool circle, from the circle officer's report, appears to be very far from being in a critical state. The people hardly have a right to look forward to a bumper crop, whether bhadoi or aghani, and I think I am justified in saying they have had the former in Pertabgunge and throughout the Muddehpooora sub-division. Mr. Kirkwood seems to admit that no drought could injure three-fourths of the murwa, and a very fine crop may fairly be looked for. It is, I consider, too early to talk of the aghani as being in a critical state, and it must be remembered that even an eight-anna crop is a very profitable one. The lands in the south are of a very different description, and the soil and the aghani may be short in area; but I hear, and have every reason to believe from the appearance of the weather the last two days, that the report is true that heavy rain has fallen just where it was wanted. The general condition of the people has very much improved; the general health is far better than it usually is at this season of the year, and the prices of food are falling rapidly in all directions; and, as will be seen from the statement given in the next paragraph, in Bullooa a man can get 50 seers of murwa for the rupee, where a few months ago he could get no more than 12. Murwa is plentiful and cheap, and is really *the* food of the poor and lowest classes. I trust that my next fortnightly will show that the required rain has fallen and dispelled all fears for the time at any rate.

12. I subjoin a comparative statement of the prices now compared with what they were on the 20th August 1866, a comparison that is much in favor of 1874 :—

	Rice, common.		Pulses.		Indian-corn.		Wheat.		Murwa.	
	1866.		1866.		1866.		1866.		1866.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Soopool ...	7 0	10 14	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	...	13 8
Pertabgunge ...	11 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	13 8	...	30 0
Muddehpooora ...	10 0	16 0	6 0	...	...	...	9 0	14 0	...	20 0
Kishengunge ...	6 12	13 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 12	14 0	...	16 0
Banka ...	8 0	12 0	...	15 0	10 0	16 0	9 0	12 8	...	20 0
Kutooria ...	8 0	12 8	7 0	16 8	9 0	19 0	9 8	14 0	...	...
Head-quarters ...	8 3	12 0	8 13½	18 15	10 2	21 7	9 12½	15 2	...	...

Murwa selling at Bullooa, north of Pertabgunge, at 50 seers of 80 tolah weight.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

13. The new system has been introduced since the 15th August; the average daily number employed is shown as, in the north—men 2,388, women 1,829, children 543; and in the south as men 97, women 22, children 9.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

14. As I anticipated in my last report, the importations from up-country are at an end. The imports at the Bhagulpore railway station have been 980 maunds only; of this 643 maunds were local, and 337 maunds of gram said to have been booked prior to 1st of August; the exports were 1,097 maunds wheat to Howrah. There is no kind of importation of food-grains in the north or south of the district.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

15. The usual statements are annexed. 6,000 maunds were taken from Byjnathpore gola in Muddehpooora to two golas in the Soopool sub-division; the minor golas I believe will be all emptied and closed by the time the next narrative is due; but I do not anticipate any further sales, certainly not to any extent, from any of the large golas. We shall have left in this case less than 1½ lakhs.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

16. The following advances in grain have been sanctioned during the fortnight :—

Date of application.	Name of Applicant.	Profession.	Residence.	Amount.	Date of sanction.	By whom sanctioned.
4th Aug. 1874	Balajest Singh	Zemindar	Pursurina	Rs. 400 worth of rice	21st Aug. 1874	Collector.
Ditto	Kishore Narain Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Mohendro Narain Singh	Ditto	Shookpoor	Rs. 500 ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
7th ditto	Bhugwant Narain Singh	Ditto	Dechud	Mds. 100 of rice	Ditto	Ditto.
13th ditto	Lajest Singh	Ditto	Pachgachia	" 110 of rice	Ditto	Ditto.
15th ditto	Thakooramun Singh	Ditto	Shookpoor	Rs. 1,000 worth of rice	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Rodra Narain Singh	Ditto	Bhulogote	Mds. 100-13 of rice	Ditto	Ditto.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

17. *Sales.*—These show a considerable falling off, particularly in the Bullooa circle. Mr. Kirkwood remarks: "In the Soopool circle wholesale sales through moodies were during the fortnight 5,496 maunds as against 7,461 maunds in the preceding fortnight, or a diminution of 1,965 maunds; but the sales direct from the golas (which I attribute in some measure to the present Department Public Works 'token' system) increased by 442 maunds."

18. *Advances.*—Up to the 22nd August Mr. Kirwood reports that 21,502 ryots have received 2,381 maunds of seed-grain and 74,155 maunds of rice; and 124 zemindars have received 4,074 maunds of seed-grain and 37,189 maunds of rice, &c.

19. *Cooked Food.*—"Up to date," Mr. Kirkwood reports, "all cooked food operations in the Bullooa, Simrahi, Bhowanipore, Kamp, and Bongong circles have been closed. In these circles hospitals and poor-houses have been abolished, the establishments dismissed, and the native doctors, after making over their stores to the sub-divisional native doctor, have been sent to Bhagulpore; the remaining patients have been collected at Soopool. Cooked food operations still continue at Soopool, Nowabakur, Dugmura, and Ekar."

The figures for the fortnight are (daily average)—

		Men.	Women.	Children.
Bullooa and Nathpore poor-house and hospitals	...	36	45	39
Bhowanipore ditto	...	21	13	25
Kamp ditto	...	1	4	5
Muddehpooora centre	...	9	11	12
Soopool poor-house and hospital	...	18	33	41
Nowabakur ditto	...	14	18	17
Dugmura ditto	...	20	40	50
Simrahi ditto	...	6	12	8
Ekar ditto	...	8	16	10
Bongong ditto	...	48	30	24

Total 641, or 41 less than shown in the previous fortnight.

20. *House-to-house Relief.*—The numbers have, I am glad to say, in every circle been much reduced, and next fortnight will show a still further and great reduction. Mr. Kirkwood reports as follows: "In the Bullooa circle I gather that the numbers who have received their month's allowance have been under 200; this relief has now been closed in the Bullooa circle, except on the Nathpore side, where probably about 200 people will receive a further allowance before the close of the relief. The numbers in Bhowanipore and Kamp circles have already been much reduced; during the fortnight 385 persons received their last monthly supply. Clothes have been given to some at the close of relief. Mr. Fanshawe reports that 1,298 persons have been struck off during the fortnight. The Simrahi Circle Officer reports that he is rapidly diminishing the amount given and the numbers relieved. Mr. Denny and Baboo Anund Chunder Sen of Naradigur and Ekar circles report that they are effecting extensive reduction."

The following figures are given as average for the fortnight:—

Bhowanipore Circle	...	378	Ekar	...	7,883
Kamp	...	568	Naradigur	...	15,246
Bullooa	...	752	Simrahi	...	2,540
Soopool	...	5,402	Bongong	...	1,800

showing a total average reduction of 14,267 persons.

21. *Light-labour.*—The following figures are given by Mr. Kirkwood:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Bullooa Circle	234	1,048	69
Bhowanipore	34	15	8
Kamp	58	30	9
Soopool	54	1,883	721
Naradigur	157	1,826	895
Ekar	112	4,772	1,512
Simrahi	354	4,110	1,133
Bongong	76	2,334	291

Total 21,458, or 1,975 less than those shown in the previous fortnight.

Mr. Kirkwood under this head makes the following remarks: "It is to be hoped that (as in Bullooa so elsewhere) the cutting of the crops may draw considerable numbers from our relief who will not return again. The feature there has appeared which I think always marks the cessation of real distress; people in large numbers have voluntarily declined to receive further house-to-house relief, and have voluntarily left our works; such facts (they have also happened in Bhowanipore and Kamp) mark, to my mind, the cessation of distress, and refute, with more weight than a thousand arguments, the assertions of demoralization in which so many Indian journals deal."

In my mind there never was a doubt for a moment that when harvesting time arrived people would voluntarily go away for the employment they are annually accustomed to engage in, and at which they derive far greater profit than from even the more liberal rates of wages they have received on our works; and now that those rates are really bare subsistence, they will seek employment elsewhere as soon as ever they get the chance, and it is satisfactory to know that this is actually the case.

22. *Spinning and Weaving.*—Mr. Kirkwood, in giving the following figures, remarks: "This is one of the branches of relief which will be kept open the longest, being a labour relief, and, as such, an intermediate stage between native dependence and entire independence. The supplies of cotton have just been replenished by the arrival of 200 maunds of cotton from Bhagulpore; this ought to suffice for this relief to the end."

Daily Average.

	Spinning.	Weaving.		Spinning.	Weaving.
Bullooa Circle	848	275	Naradigur	1,126	193
Bhowanipore	295	63	Ekar	700	193
Kamp	133	57	Simrahi	400	94
Soopool	1,829	264	Bongong	848	170

Total of spinning 6,479, and weaving 1,311, showing an increase on the last fortnight of 527 and 73 respectively.

23. Mr. Kirkwood reports as follows on the reduction of establishments:—

"Three group superintendents have been abolished in the Bullooa circle, and two in each of the Kamp and Bhowanipore circles before the 20th instant. The other group superintendents in all circles, with the exception of a few in Ekar and Naradigur circles, will be abolished from the 31st instant. Hospitals and poor-house establishments, with the exception of those in the Ekar, Soopool, and Naradigur circles, have been dispensed with. Light labour establishments in Bhowanipore and Kamp will be abolished from the 31st instant; they will almost all be done away with in the Bullooa circle from the same date. Cotton relief

establishments at all the Bhowanipore and Kamp cotton depôts, and at two of the Bullooa cotton depôts, will be dispensed with before the end of the month; all extra mohurirs as assistants to grain goldars have been abolished. Grain gola establishments at four golas have been entirely abolished on the closing of the golas. These are all small golas and their stores have been disposed of, viz., Moheshi, Nohutta, Dulgaon, and Bheemnuggur. The police guards have been reduced by about 60 men. Three native military officers have already left, and those remaining will leave North Bhagulpore on the 31st instant. Local Assistant Superintendents will be done away with in the Bhowanipore and Kamp circles from the 31st. The services of Mr. Paul, Relief Superintendent of Bhowanipore; Baboo Ram Sunker Sen, Relief Superintendent of Bullooa; Moulvie Fyzul Kadir, Relief Superintendent of Kamp, will, I hope, be available after the closing of their accounts by the 15th September."

24. I have, since the above was written, received copy of the Lieutenant-Governor's telegram forbidding the dispensing with the services of any of those employed on relief prior to the 15th September; what has been done, cannot, I regret, be now undone, as three Military Officers and some native doctors have already left the district; but I can confidently state that their services were not dispensed with till there was absolutely nothing more for them to do. Mr. Kirkwood has been apprised of the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions, and all will be retained at their posts till further orders.

25. The general state of the people has greatly improved and continues to do so. There are some apprehensions, in which at present I do not share, of the future failure of the aghani. Nothing can be definitely stated as regards these crops for some little time to come, and if the same sort of weather as is now prevailing at head-quarters prevails generally, all fear up to date will be removed.

26. G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in the last narrative				7,84,466	3	1½
Detail of the above total—						
On disbursement to the District Engineer for relief works ..	1,88,000	0	0			
Deputy-Collector of Muddelhpooa	1,000	0	0			
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements ..	4,00,941	3	1½*			
On disbursement to Deputy-Collector of Muddelhpooa for construction of golas	6,000	0	0			
On account of advances made to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	70,400	0	0			
Ditto ditto to traders for purchase of grain	1,600	0	0			
To Bhagulpore municipality	5,000	0	0			
Advances made to zemindars and others for land improvement ...	7,625	0	0			
Advances to ditto for helping their ryots	1,03,900	0	0			
	7,84,466	3	1½			
Expenditure during the fortnight under report				7,84,466	3	1½
On disbursement to officer in charge transport arrangement				8,168	15	11†
Grand Total to end of fortnight				7,92,625	3	0½

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Through Nazir	15,016	9	4
" Deputy Collector of Banka	678	7	0
" " Muddelhpooa	12,102	12	8
" " Soopool	1,17,900	0	0
" Mr. Hennessey	6,885	15	6
" " as contractor	1,87,137	0	1½
" H. M. Durand, Esq.	13,298	0	9
" " for carters	177	2	8
" Mr. Hensley	5,000	0	0
" Baboo Puran Chunder Neogee, Deputy Collector	19,084	15	3
" Major Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, for contractor, Baboo R. C. Gangooly	16,210	6	6
" Captain Conolly	463	3	0
" Mr. Meredith	109	10	0
" H. Bull, contractor	3,000	0	0
" " human, Government grain officer, Jugodischuck	155	0	0
" Baboo Hurbullub Narain Sing, for purchase of bhussas	500	0	0
Paid railway freight for packages and weights and scales sent from Calcutta	37	11	0
Ditto for 28 bales of small bags sent from Alipore	70	2	0
Ditto for 100 bags of rice re-booked to Pointee	112	5	0
Cost of 50 tarpaulins purchased from Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.	3,221	4	6
Total	4,00,941	3	1½
† Through Nazir	173	3	11
" Koramul, contractor	785	13	0
" Baboo Hurbullub Narain Sing, for purchase of bhussas	7,300	0	0
Total	8,168	15	11

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bhagulpore on the dates nearest to the 22nd August 1874, for which returns may be available

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NAMES OF CIRCLES	Date to which figures are given	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE								
		Total quantity of Government grain stored in the district	By sale to the public or for other purposes		By gratuitous distribution in any shape		By advance to laborers		Total	Estimated grain expended during fortnight
			Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C		
SUNDERBUD DIVISION Peeples Purneshwore	1st August 1874	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	All sold, decided only in weight
	1st July 1874	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
BANKA SUB DIVISION K. Grah D. Grah	21st August 1874	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	Closed
		4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	
		4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	
		4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	4 00 0	
MIDNAPPORE SUB DIVISION K. Grah D. Grah B. Grah	22nd August 1874	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	Closed
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
MIDNAPPORE D. Grah B. Grah K. Grah		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	Closed
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
		1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	1 00 0	
Grand Total										

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bhagulpore on the date nearest to the 19th August 1874, for which returns may be available.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
NAMES OF CIRCLE GOLAS.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Govern- ment grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain trans- ferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain expan- diture of the ensuing fortnight.	
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any other shape.	By advances to ryots or to zemindars.	By pay- ment in kind to la- borers.	Total.			
SOOPOL SUB-DIVISION.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Soopool Circle.				Public.	Laborers		Ryots.	Zemin- dars.			
Soopool	19th Aug. 1874.	1,80,000	88,410*	40,635	8,349	1,395	717	8,634	3,091	62,721	6,000
Chundial		10,000	16,412	4,245	3,802	911	302	1,073	1,218	11,551	
Rotowlee		8,000	8,000	3,310	.. ..	498	.....	356	1,786	5,950
Hurdee		10,000	14,000	6,418	2,200	811	582	677	1,573	12,291	
Total	1,58,000	1,26,822	54,638	14,251	3,815	1,601	10,740	7,668	92,513	
Naradigur Circle.											
Nowabakur	19th Aug. 1874.	30,000	43,777*	21,076	1,585	6,345	177	637	5,199	35,519	4,000
Dugmurrah		30,000	32,000	13,910	1,874	5,351	..	1,350	961	23,446	
Rushwar		40,000	38,992	17,174	.....	1,525	44	173	3,012	21,928
Nurgo		20,000	10,884	4,613	2,071	1,408	134	235	37	8,588	
Total	1,20,000	1,23,653	56,773	5,530	15,219	355	2,305	9,209	80,481	
Simrahi and Bullooa Circles.											
Peopra	19th Aug. 1874.	20,000	22,441	5,250	2,650	1,413	4,095	3,005	4,308	20,811	2,000
Pertabgunge		30,000	32,708	15,490	558	512	5,923	1,930	1,901	26,314	
Bullooa		20,000	25,433†	14,198	2,168	265	805	2,184	260	19,870	
Simrahi		40,000	40,872	11,232	1,740	1,750	7,333	3,275	3,298	28,637	
Nathpore		10,000	10,767†	2,899	282	640	4,466	.....	182	8,469
Bheemnuggur		5,000	5,110	2,318	.. ..	128	1,460	37	1,004	4,947
Dulgaon		8,000	8,000	3,383	730	378	2,639	.....	282	7,412
Total	1,33,000	1,45,391	54,770	8,128	5,085	20,721	10,431	11,325	1,16,460	
Ekar and Bongong Circles.											
Ekar	19th Aug. 1874.	60,000	51,080	14,927	5,650	4,881	2,989	4,735	9,440	42,628	5,000
Jamani		20,000	20,051	5,130	1,575	2,769	2,879	528	713	13,594	
Nowhatta		10,000	10,251	3,003	4,425	1,422	120	326	528	9,878	
Bungaon		30,000	36,601‡	10,916	3,003	1,181	5,057	5,946	5,676	31,779	
Burgaon		5,000	4,792	.....	.. ..	1,544	32	.....	1,432	3,006
Pachgachia		20,000	16,372§	5,492	1,350	778	319	3,117	2,126	13,182	
Moheshi... ..		10,000	10,059	1,969	3,720	374	2,230	625	938	9,883	
Total	1,55,000	1,49,155	41,437	19,723	12,919	13,626	15,304	20,913	1,23,952	
JOINT OF WARDS' SUB- DIVISION.											
Chandpoeper	19th Aug. 1874.	11,400	11,482	9,635	55	1,577	11,267	1,000
Bhuphliahi		11,400	11,504	.....	8,688	332	1,028	.....	.....	10,648
Barhurra		9,333	9,343	....	3,875	524	3,507	.....	.....	7,906
Total	32,133	32,319	22,198	911	6,712	29,821	
Grand Total	5,08,133	5,77,319	2,07,618	69,830	37,779	49,015	38,870	49,115	4,52,227	17,000

* Transfers have been made as follows:—

From Soopool—	Mds.
Bhagulpore, for the jail	835
Nowabakur via Monjha sub-gola	769
Bungaon	520

† 767 maunds transferred from Bullooa to Nathpore.

‡ 655 maunds sent to Bhagulpore for the jail; 4,000 maunds transferred from Byjnathpore.

§ 2,000 maunds transferred from Byjnathpore.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain at sub-golas up to 19th August 1874

Names of sub-golas	From what gola stocked.	Amount stored	Amount used in house-to-house relief	Amount used in light labor work	Amount sold	Deficiency in weight	Tarecave to ryots	Total amount expended
Sukpore	Soopool	2 000	293	10			353	646
Baruari		2 000	211	1	444			646
Pattra		591	186	1				187
Ghorar		1 000	301		120			421
Sukela	Bongaon	1 000	293		310			603
Bharoli		800			800*		360*	800
Keddi		2 000	226	701				927
Bhapore		2 000	525	66				591
Kunda	Ekar	2 000	577	868				1,405
Arraputtee		925	191	133				230
Gandaul		146	146					180
Jalai		131	96					85
Motipore	Telleh	2 000	17	1,75		33		1,756
Dharahra		2 000	68	1,40		83		2,000
Moheshpore		2 000		1,806		104		2,000
Burhkurwa		2 000	226	253			426	909
Luchmania	Simrahi	1 784	134	253			103	586
Taungunge		1 026	77	49	910			1 026
Chandpessor		2 000	351	477	225			1 053
Monjha		1 231†	395	677	112			1,184
Digha	Soopool	1 000	129					129
Bhaphthal		1 001	67					67
Choghatta								
		1 000	373	337	205	5		1 000
	Total	31 684	4,905	9,265	2,866	236	1,374	18,586

* These are estimates but about correct a clear detailed account not received

† 709 maunds transferred to Nowabakur and Simrahi in main gola statement as in reduction of Soopole stock from it which had not been written off

No. 3138F, dated Purneah, the 27th August 1874.

Memo. from—W. KEMBLE, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Purneah,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

FORWARDS fortnightly narrative for the period ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Fortnightly Narrative for the period ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

A.

THE prospects of the crops and the condition of the people are reported from all quarters to be excellent.

It appears that this year an extraordinarily large area has been sown with bhadoi, which is now being reaped and brought to every market in the district.

Mr Craven from Kishengunge writes "The markets are full of the new bhadoi rice. The weather has been just what was wanted—warm, sunny days with alternate showers. The prospects of the aghani are most promising." He says, "Distress seems to have put fresh life into the people; for wherever it is possible to get a second crop off the same land, we find them busily engaged in transplanting aghani a day or two after the cutting of the bhadoi crop."

Baboo Ram Chund Setva, the active and energetic agent for Rae Luchmeput Sing, reports that he "does not apprehend the recurrence of the distress unless some unavoidable providential causes intervene." He has stopped all his relief operations, and sent me in a final report of the really good work which he has been doing for his employer in this district. This will be noticed at the proper time.

The prices at which rice is now selling are generally 13 seers for new bhadoi, 14 to 15 seers for old rice. Unhusked paddy is, in Kishengunge, sold for one rupee per maund.

B.

Work has now entirely ceased on almost all the roads in this district. I notice that in the last return it was stated that the 13,139 persons employed under relief officers were on daily wages. This was a mistake, as for the last month they have all been on task-work.

Except in Kusba Amour, where from the very first there has been a very large number of women and children employed on our roads, the numbers fell off early in the month. In the Sudder, Dengra, Kudbah, Bulrampore, and Kallhagunge circles, work has entirely stopped. On the last day of the fortnight there were 148 people employed in finishing a tank at Kishengunge, 968 in Bahadungunge, and 874 in Airareah; total 1,990.

In Kusba Amour the works were not closed till the 15th, when the demand for labour in the fields was so great that Mr. Gouldsbury was satisfied that no harm could arise from the closing. Special inquiries were made, and Mr. Gouldsbury, by subsequently riding through the villages in the neighbourhood of his late works, has seen himself that his people have found employment. It is now only the professional "beldais" who can be induced to work on Mr. Cordner's north road.

C. & D.

All transport work has now ceased. Captain Anderson is engaged in preparing a report upon the pony power of the district.

The grain which remains unsold is being carefully stored in central places in case of future emergency, and all accounts are being looked into and discrepancies reconciled.

E.

Blank.

F.

The lists of persons in receipt of charitable relief have been carefully scrutinized, and the result is that the numbers have fallen off considerably.

To those persons who were considered worthy objects of charity a month's supply of food has been given, and they have been struck off the lists. These people are known, and will of course be watched, and reports will be sent in by the relief officers who have not yet left their stations.

Baboo Ram Chund Setya states that he thinks the continuance of charitable relief will now have a demoralizing effect, and increase the number of professional beggars.

The only circle in which the numbers on charitable relief are large is Babadurgunge, where apparently my orders were misunderstood.

The sub-divisional officer, Mr. Craven, states that he doubts whether relief was needed to the extent it was given, and was making inquiries into the matter.

Mr. Gouldsbury says that most of the persons in receipt of relief from here were professional beggars.

Mr. Thoruton at Dengra has issued relief tickets up to the end of the month, after which time he thinks operations may be closed. There will still be need of care that people so long dependent on charity are not thrown too suddenly on their own resources.

In the extreme north of Arrareah, where the crops are more backward, Mr. Rattray is still issuing tickets, but he has not given in the numbers.

In the Sudder relief is required owing to the larger number of beggars and other incapables who congregate here.

At Kudbah all necessity for charitable relief has long ceased.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 8,32,716-2-6 + 3,321-15-3 = 8,36,038-1-9.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Village roads ... ..	...	...	...	10,468	0	0
District Engineer ... ..	...	...	...	1,80,000	0	0
Planters and others for district road repairs ... ..	...	...	...	8,915	2	0
Transport of grain ... ..	...	...	...	4,73,194	12	4
Advanced to residents for purchase of grain ... ..	...	...	...	74,725	0	0
" to zemindars to assist their ryots ... ..	...	...	...	39,100	0	0
" to Lieut. Coles on account of pay ... ..	...	...	...	150	0	0
Office establishment ... ..	...	...	...	1,846	2	7
" contingencies ... ..	...	...	...	3,228	1	5
Advanced for purchase of fodder ... ..	...	...	...	2,014	2	0
" for cart tracks ... ..	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Construction of golas ... ..	...	...	...	26,080	5	9
" of goladar's house ... ..	...	...	...	148	6	0
Gola establishment ... ..	...	...	...	6,124	0	11
" contingencies ... ..	...	...	...	87	12	0
Deputation allowances ... ..	...	...	...	2,505	2	3
To E. B. Baker, Esq., District Grain Officer	1,157	2	3			
" H. B. Muuro, Esq., Assistant District Grain Officer	400	0	0			
" D. O. Micklejohn, Esq., Relief Superintendent	748	0	0			
" R. Money, Esq., Transport Officer	200	0	0			
	2,505	2	3			
Purchase of tools and plant ... ..	...	...	...	5,351	2	6
Total ... ..	...	...	...	8,36,038	1	9
<i>Expenditure during the Fortnight.</i>						
Transport of grain—						
Advanced to H. Rattray, Esq., sub-divisional officer, Arrareah, on account of transport of grain	200	0	0			
Payments made to contractors on account of cart-hire and commission	610	8	3			
				2,610	8	3
Office contingencies ... ..	...	...	...	45	3	0
Gola establishment ... ..	...	...	...	1,140	11	3
Total				3,796	6	6

W. KEMBLE, Magistrate and Collector.

Return of Sick and Infirm treated at the Poor-houses in the District of Purneah for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

NAMES OF POOR-HOUSES.	Remained	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Abandoned.	Died.	Remaining.	REMARKS.
Kudbah	9	56	65	61	4	The two deaths Dholebajah w due to dysente
Barsce	19	12	31	11	...	...	...	18
Bulrampore	19	19	38	17	2	2	...	17	
Sunkurpore	38	50	88	66	...	2	...	20	
Dholebajah	22	41	63	48	...	...	2	13
Total	107	178	285	203	2	6	2	72	

Statement showing Theft of Grain reported in the District of Purneah for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Stations.			No. of cases reported.		Worth of grain stolen.	
					Rs. A. P.	
Sudder	...	...	1	...	6	0 0
Kusba Amour	...	...	2	...	39	9 0
Motiharee	...	...	2	...	8	8 0
Kissengunge	...	...	1	...	0	12 0
Kalliangunge	...	...	2	...	34	0 0
Arrareah	...	...	3	...	6	12 0
Total			11	...	95	9 0

Memorandum showing the Daily Average of Persons Relieved during the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Date.	AT CENTRES.		In poor-houses.	By village-relief tickets.	By light-labour tickets.	By spinning.	By weaving.	By sales of grain under column 9, para. 3, of relief instructions.	By other means.	Total.
		By cooked food.	By uncooked food.								
Sudder	147	390	27	271	...	...	...	...	...	835
Dengrah	6	.....	2	254	...	15	23	.....	24	324
Kusba Amour	180	6	740	4,206	1	15	.....	32	5,189
Bulrampore	918	99	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,497
Kudbah	45	14	.....	.....	.....	6	65
Bahadoorgunge	1,834	10	307	1,269	60	.....	.....	.....	3,489
Kalliangunge	427	.....	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	634
Kishengunge	120	8	136	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	395
Arrareah	109	340	179	Not reported.	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	940
Total	..	322	4,177	340	1,900	6,312	78	38	.....	62	13,287

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Purneah for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				
			By sales to the public or to D. P. W. laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sudder	23,572	4,235	13,135	7,089	49,020
Dengrah	259	61	...	207	527
Kusba Amour	18,535	2,068	11,768	2,182	34,553
Bulrampore	591	459	...	30	1,080
Kudbah	19,553	3,710	7,500	8,663	39,432
Bahadoorgunge	184	384	662	...	1,430
Kalliangunge	29,067	2,852	30	3,538	35,487
Kissengunge	304	...	380	684
Arrareah	12,554	2,171	17,111	4,048	35,884
Sudder	2,776	128	...	115	3,019
Dengrah	24,713	7,908	9,034	14,702	56,907
Kusba Amour	967	1,205	16	259	2,537
Bulrampore	8,964	2,020	1,775	1,065	13,807
Kudbah	640	80	...	...	720
Bahadoorgunge	27,344	6,847	3,538	10,557	48,316
Kalliangunge	2,400	243	...	24	2,677
Kissengunge	31,108	39,437	64,224	20,065	1,54,974
Arrareah	501	700	...	400	1,601
Total as per last return	1,05,410	71,164	1,28,690	72,039	4,67,309
Total during the fortnight	8,327	3,058	878	1,415	14,278

PURNEAH,
The 27th August 1874.

W. KEMBLE,
Magistrate and Collector.

No. 819—S.R., dated Doomka, the 25th August 1874.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, Esq., c.s., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit a narrative for the fortnight ending the 23rd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Grant writes from Godda: "I have nothing to report as to any material change in the condition of the people." There was a very decided improvement when the rains first set in, but since then things have remained much in the same state without any noticeable change for the better or for the worse." This is in striking contrast to our fears that the condition of the people would become very much worse after the rains began, and get worse and worse down to September or October. Mr. Grant has made us able to see how it came about. The country was not so bare of food as was thought; and when harvest prospects began to look good, mahajuns and rich cultivators brought out their stores. The large advances and relief works helped of course. Mr. Grant goes on: "With the exception of the recipients of charitable relief at the different relief centres, the health of the general population seems good. There is nothing in their appearance to indicate suffering from want." On supplies Mr. Grant writes: "In fact the bazars are now more abundantly supplied with food stuff than they have ever been since the commencement of the relief operations. A coarse red rice is imported from outside the district. This rice is being sold at Belbadda and Ferozpoore at from 14 to 15 seers. Janera of last season appears to be more plentiful at Moraro and the other markets at the foot of the hills. It is selling at from 15 to 18 seers for the rupee." This is not bad for the week that ought to be the worst of the year in the pergunnah the worst off in the district. It seems to me to be pretty good evidence that all danger is over; and that we should at once stop all relief, make up our accounts, and turn to our ordinary business.

From Rajmehal Mr. Stewart reports damage done by the Ganges on the dearas. There is a sort of compensation in this low, river-bank cultivation. If the river rises the early crop is lost, and there is a great rubbee crop on the silt. If the river does not rise there is a double crop, but the rubbee is poor. Mr. Stewart puts down the average of the bhadoi at 12 annas. The condition of the people continues good.

The zemindar of Ambar, Baboo Gopi Lal Paure, writes to me that transplanted rice wants rain badly, but that the early crops are all good and are being harvested.

From Jamtara Mr. Hand writes: "We have had enough rain for the present. Transplanting is rapidly proceeding towards completion. We have had in the first of the new Indian-corn."

From Moheshpore Mr. Wood writes: "We have had fairly seasonable weather the last fortnight. The greater portion of the winter dhan has been planted out. A few heavy showers would do it every good. The Indian-corn is being gathered, and cobs are sold at three or four for the pice, according to size. Bhadoi dhan is well in ear and promises well."

From Deoghur Mr. Wilmot reports that all crops are excellent. The Indian-corn is particularly fine and is giving a great yield; sathi dhan is both good and widely sown; and the small grains are being gathered and are yielding very well.

In Doomka we are a little later than Deoghur. Bhuttas are sold at from four to six, while in Deoghur they are as cheap as eight for a pice. We have had great rain here, and all the crops are doing as well as possible.

Our present condition is therefore this: over two-thirds of the district we are gathering an unusually good bhadoi harvest; in one-sixth, Rajmehal, it will be a trifle, and in the remaining sixth, Godda, considerably below average.

The people are in good condition everywhere, and are over the worst.

The prospects of the late rice are generally good. Weather is perfect in Deoghur, Doomka, and the south generally. Rain is wanted in the north; but if the Rajmehal 5 inches on Friday is a true reading, it is probably coming. There ought to be nothing to report in any future narrative.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The Commissioner has ordered stoppage within the month of all civil officers' relief works. I don't see that the order is being carried out fast enough.

Mr. Grant has increased his numbers by 1,700 persons. He says he was driven to it by the weather, which did not let the people work in their rice fields.

C.—TRANSPORT.

Nothing to report.

D.—STORAGE.

Nothing of importance.

E.—ADVANCES.

Three thousand three hundred and fifty-three máns have been given in advances.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Numbers are given separately.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULT.

Figures are given separately.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 9, 1874. 3093

List showing the Average of Daily Laborers on Roads under Civil Officers, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

GODDA SUB-DIVISION.

No.	Names of Works.	Average No. of laborers.	No.	Names of Works.	Average No. of laborers.
5.	Godda and Barahaut road ...	3,078	65.	Lohandia bund ...	47
25.	Godda tanks ...	317	70.	Mohagama ditto ...	111
71.	Bander Chooah bund ...	135	80.	Haripore ditto ...	88
80.	Chandna ditto ...	205	66.	Noonphores ditto ...	95
61.	Talberia ditto ...	64	30.	Kobra ditto ...	79
73.	Souapore ditto ...	103	61.	Bunglia ditto ...	89
74.	Lekarmarra ditto ...	26	69.	Beharee ditto ...	228
79.	Meharawa ditto ...	4	78.	Becha ditto ...	128
28.	Simra tank ...	159	78.	Sreepore ditto ...	135
34.	Lohandia ditto ...	128	59.	Amba ditto ...	5
60.	Gobra bund ...	28			
58.	Gopalpore ditto ...	43			
57.	Chihurboua ditto ...	78			
64.	Ranidih ditto ...	177			
				Total ...	5,541

RAJMEHAL SUB-DIVISION.

1.	Sahibganje to Barhait	...	801	13.	Sole Candhee bund	...	36
5.	Simuljuri bund	...	85	17.	Barhait tank	...	193
6.	Hadaff road	...	104				
7.	Tinpahar road	...	55		Total	...	1,806
8.	Doodkole bund	...	20				
11.	Khyrasole bund	...	13				

JANTARA SUB-DIVISION.

1. Gaichand	75	22. Karya	21
2. Moorchigurrea	32	23. Hindapathar	14
3. Dakinbahal	17	24. Palajore	46
4. Kuraka	62	25. Road	36
5. Ladna	119	26. Mohenporo	10
6. Chakri	27	27. Kundahit	51
7. Majhia	37	28. Road to Rajnagur	83
8. Saherdal	26	29. Bagdohari	108
9. Kangai	90	30. Khajoori	22
10. Upper bandha	12	31. Salka	34
11. Situlpore	38	32. Afzulporo	40
12. Moorgatanga	15	33. Jamjuri	54
13. Ghatti	31	34. Chowkhonda	5
14. Road to Railway Station	64	35. Jolhai	144
15. Deojore	9	36. Talpukuria	94
16. Nala	55	37. Ashua	6
17. Delberia	36	38. Dhasonea	38
18. Patharghatta	35	39. Paharady	45
19. Searketia	78		
20. Geria	7		
21. Amlajore	18		
		Total ...	1,730

DEOGHUR SUB-DIVISION.

1. Pathrole to Modhupore road	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
2. Jessidih and Rohini road	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
						Total	256

DOOMKA HEAD-QUARTERS.

1. Kutchery new road	...	...	55	4. Clearing drains	...	...	1
2. Fencing newly planted trees	...	...	4				
3. Digging kunkur	...	...	1			Total	61

BENAGARIA.

6.	Road from Benagarhia to Kalipathar	...	...	...	...	789
8.	Tank in Ghotukpore	...	...	...	...	391
9.	Bund in Phulpahari	...	...	...	...	318
11.	Road from Benagarhia to Soolunga	404
	*			Total	...	1,882

MOHESITORE.

1. Turfing of Englishman tank	24
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MEMORANDUM.

Godda	5,541
Rajmehal	1,300
Jauntara	1,730
Deoghur	2,56
Doomka	61
Benagorbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,842
Moheshpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
As per Executive Engineer's Progress Report	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,211
						Total	13,010

Grain disposed of up to date of submission.

			Mds.	S.	C.
(a) By sale to laborers and payment in kind	..	...	53,880	8	8½
(b) By sale to the public	...	..	16,177	18	12
(c) In charitable relief	...	..	3,360	16	12½
Advanced to ryots	...	...	74,677	15	0
			1,48,095	19	1
Grain disposed of up to date of last report	..	...	1,25,925	27	9½
Ditto during the fortnight	..	...	22,169	31	7½
Total	...	...	1,48,095	19	1

Daily average of Persons relieved by Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending 23rd August 1874.

1. Doomka	...	...	30.92	6. Moheshpore	..	..	96.6
2. Godda	...	..	1,38½	7. Pakour	..	..	145.4
3. Rajmehal	...	...	83.4				
4. Deoghur	..	..	8.4	Total	..	..	3,511.62
5. Jamtara	..	..	1,767.5				

Prices current of Food-grains in the Sonthal Pergunnahs District for the week ending 22nd August 1874.

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maize or Indian-corn.	Gram.	REMARKS
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	
Doomka head-quarters	11	10½	12	12	13	
Noonihaut	12	11	.....	15	15	
Pakour	.....	12½	...	...	17½	
Katkoond	.....	10½	..	14	.....
Jamtara	..	16*	...	14	14	* Government rice.
Rajmehal sub-division	14	9	..	..	15	
Sahelgunge	14	13	17	17	16	
Godda sub-division	.....	11	...	15½	15½	
Pathargama	18½	11½	.....	15	12½	
Saronee	11	12	.....	16	14	
Deoghur sub-division	13	12	...	16	16	
Paturole	.....	14½	.....	.....	16	
Sabarpore	.....	13½	.....	...	16	
Kurron	13	15	..	24	16	
Sarwan	12	14	.	16	17	
Rohini	13½	13	..	.....	18	

FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Sonthal Pergunnahs Sub-division by Sub-division, during the month of July 1874 (to be submitted for the month of July with the second August narrative, and afterwards with alternate narratives).

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.									Grand total of expenditure up to date,—columns 14 and 15.	
	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In grain cloth, rice, flour, &c.	On clothes.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on milnary, &c., light labor relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure of the month debitable to charitable relief fund.		Total up to end of previous month.
		Mauuds.	Cost.	Mauuds.	Cost.										
1	A2	B3	4	5	C3	D7	8	9	E10	11	12	13	F14	G15	16
Dooms	25	2	8	7	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	10	33	50	95
Rajmehal	158	..	..	210	617	12	3	.....	.....	.....	...	15	632	.....	632
Deochur	65	..	..	6	17	..	.....	..	.....	.....	27	27	44	3	47
Jamtara	..	..	..	563	1,683	.....	9	107	.....	.....	6	122	1,205	1,005	2,400
Moheshpore	109	..	..	1-5	277	.....	..	..	.....	.....	...	...	277	325	602
G-d-la	1,420	..	..	451	1,301	..	130	..	.....	.....	..	130	1,481	665	2,006
Total	1,871	2	8	1,121	3,316	12	143	107	.....	.....	42	304	3,628	2,114	5,712

* Rs. 24 was omitted by oversight in June 1874.

* Column A2 not given

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Southal Pergunahs for the Fortnight ending 23rd August 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Date for which figures are given	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain in store, exclusive of grain transported to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	REMARKS.
				By sale to laborers and the public.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.				
Banka	21st Aug. 1874	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.		
Teohur	14th "	{	3,000	641 28 13	16 19 4	972 35 14	992 4 11	2,623 8 13	...	1,000		
Rajmehal	19th "		3,000	51 16 0	7 10 0	375 0 0	883 39 0	1,317 34 0	...	...
Golla	.....		57,730	16,953 4 14	417 13 7	22,765 11 6	6,145 18 8	46,296 8 54	...	...
Mohesbpore	21st Aug. 1874	{	85,000	4,853 20 7	1,538 7 12	24,645 28 6	25,353 14 3	56,710 23 7	.....	...
Jamtara	18th "		22,000	1,887 16 2	150 14 8	19,171 13 0	329 30 1	21,839 53 11	.....	...
			20,153	1,002 34 0	570 31 12	6,487 8 12	10,933 1 3	19,318 35 12	1,700	2,000		

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Amount of expenditure. Rs A P	Total Rs. A P	Grand Total Rs A P
Expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries up to last narrative		..	2,31,195 15 8½
Expenditure during the fortnight— As per Executive Engineer's progress report for the week ending 15th August 1874		934 4 3 (a)	
Godda sub-division for the fortnight ending 15th August 1874—		•	
Godda and Barahat road	4,381 4 11½		
Godda tank	422 3 6		
Bander Chua bund ..	318 4 9		
Chandna ..	289 14 0		
Talberia ..	123 9 6		
Sonepore ..	290 10 0		
Lakarmara ..	73 15 0		
Moharawa ..	5 10 6		
Samra tank	232 2 3		
Lohandia ..	269 7 9		
Gobra ..	79 2 0		
Gopalpore ..	45 14 6		
Ranidee ..	338 11 6		
Lohandia ..	104 7 6		
Mahagama ..	209 8 9		
Chharbani ..	100 7 6		
Harpore ..	89 3 0		
Naripohri ..	99 1 6		
Kobra ..	254 9 6		
Banglees ..	179 7 0		
Bihari ..	462 15 6		
Bacha ..	208 11 6		
Sripore ..	312 10 6		
Amba ..	7 6 0		
		8 897 2 5½(b)	
Rajmahal sub-division for the fortnight ending 19th August 1874— To Engineers in charge, Public Works Department Cost of transport of rice at several stations	1 500 0 0 253 6 0		
Deogarh sub-division from 26th July to 16th August 1874— Modhupore feeder road	68 6 6	1 753 6 0(c)	
		68 6 6(d)	
Doomka sub-division under Mr W Smith for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874— New road to cutcherry Fencing newly planted trees Clearing drains and jungle Digging, kunker ballast Purchase of bamboo flames	63 0 0 8 0 0 1 2 3 1 4 0 3 2 6		
		73 8 9 (e)	
Ditto under Revd H P Boerresen for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874— Road from Benagaria to Kalpathar Tank in Uhatkapore Bund in lo Ipahari Road from Benagaria to Sulunga	1 479 0 0 886 0 0 58 0 0 853 0 0		
		3 604 0 0 (f)	
Jamtara circle from 8th to 1st August 1874 Sudder Office expenditure for the fortnight ending 23rd August 1874— Cost of transport of grain Purchase of mats for covering of rice Wages of batinen for carrying rice Cart hire for transport of medicine Cooly hire for conveying a boat &c Special dak establishment for July Charitable relief establishment at Mohishpore Travelling allowance to ministerial officers (contingency)	702 5 2 14 10 0 17 4 0 9 5 0 1 8 1 14 15 8 22 0 0 21 12 8 6 0 0	2 431 13 3 (g)	
		8 52 12 11	10 383 6 1½(h)

Grand Total

2 47 579 5 10

Expenditure under Court of Wards for the fortnight ending 19th August 1874

179 1 1

	Advances Rs A P
Advanced to Mr Smith, sub divisional officer of Doomka, for cost of transport of grain	200 0 0
Advanced to Mr Stewart sub divisional officer of Rajmahal, for repairs of roads	1,280 0 0
Advanced to Mr Stewart, sub divisional officer of Rajmahal, for relief works	10 000 0 0
Advanced to Mr Grant, sub divisional officer of Godda, for relief works	2 000 0 0
Advanced to Mr Hand at Jamtara on account of office furniture and further sum of rupees	5 2 0
	13 85 9 0

	Rs A P		Rs A P
(a) In grain	901 9 9	(f) All in grain	2 006 7 7½
In cash	32 10 6	(g) In grain	430 5 7½
	934 4 3		2,436 13 3
(b) In grain	8 29 11 6½	(h) In grain	1 032 17 2
In cash	867 6 11	In cash	1 77 2 11½
	8 77 2 5½		1 809 0 1½
(c) Details not received			
(d) In grain	56 10 0		
In cash	11 12 6		
	69 6 6		
(e) In grain	73 6 1		
In cash	2 2 6		
	75 8 7		

Details not received for

1 809 0 1½

SONTHAL PERGUN

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works

No.	Names of Roads	Progress in marking out relief works	Progress in opening out relief works	Number of laborers thereon				Quantity and value of rice issued			
				Class I	Class IIA	Class IIB	Total	Name of gola	Quantity indentified	Quantity supplied	Value of the amount
1	Doomka to Jamtara	Estimate in progress surveying completed	Work on 10, 15, 27, 30, 31, and 39 miles are almost completed and other miles are in progress	5,668 or 99.9 per cent			5,668	Jamtara and Oparbandha		128 mds 25 srs	Rs A P 347 0 0
3	Deoghur to Jourdmoondi road	NH	126,275 cubic feet of earth-work done	4,945 or 99.9 per cent		5 or 1 per cent	4,450	Deoghur		104 mds 32 srs	382 0 0
6	Tenpabar and Boro road	12 miles	12 miles	577			577			10 mds 17 srs 13 cks	26 15 0
10	McTalling Boory road	Complete project	Completely opened	686			686	Doomka		29 mds 14 srs 1 ck	75 7 0
13	Repairs to ditto	Ditto	Ditto	322			322	Ditto		7 mds 21 srs	20 3 0
14	Bahowa to Barhait road	Ditto	Ditto	580			580			2 mds 24 srs	8 0 0
16	Pakour & Heeranpore road	Ditto	Ditto	422			422			4 mds 36 srs	12 0 0
17	Repair to Doomka Station roads	Ditto	Ditto	101			101			3 mds 9 srs	8 0 0
29	Moheshpore and Doomka road		Work stopped	331			331	Moheshpore		10 mds 16 srs 1 cks	26 0 3
31	Bund at Katikoond		Work is nearly completed	1,980			1,980	Doomka		10 mds 16 srs 4 cks	116 0 0

NAHS DISTRICT.

for the week ending 15th August 1874.

Supply of food thereto	Condition of the laborers and the general feature of the country	Mode of payment	Rate of wages	Arrangement of tools	Disbursement during the week	REMARKS
Supply of Government rice along the roads	Healthy and strong No symptoms of scarcity or distress exists. The prospect of next crop is fair	By weekly in grain and cash	From as 1 to as 3 0 per 100 cubic feet of earth work	Departmental tools	Rs 4 1 In rice 317 0 0 In cash 10 0 0 Total 327 0 0	
From Government golas	Strong and healthy The prospect of the next crop is very promising. Weather is favorable	By weekly in grain and cash for broken parts	As 1 per 100 cubic feet of earth work	Supplied from Department	In rice 233 0 0 In cash 11 1 3 Total 244 1 3	
Government rice is obtainable all along the road	Strong and healthy No rain for three weeks. The cultivators are murmuring for want of water. Prospect of next crops is not satisfactory	Weekly by sub cashiers and moudus	As 2 per 100 cubic feet of rubble alone masonry, earth work from Rs 1 7 to Rs 2 3 per 1000 cubic feet. Daily labor As P Men 2 0 Women 1 3	Ditto	In rice 20 15 0 In cash 4 7 0 Total 25 0 0	
Ditto	Strong and healthy No symptoms of distress	Ditto	Daily labor Men 2 0 Women 1 3 Children 0 9 Spreading kur kur 10 0	Ditto	75 7 0	Wholly in rice
Supplied from Government golas on all works	Strong and healthy No complaints for water. Prospect of next crop is fair	Ditto	From Rs 10 to 15 per mile	Ditto	In rice 20 3 0 In cash 1 3 0 Total 21 6 0	
Ditto	Healthy Want of rain is the general complaint	By weekly	From Rs 1 7 to 2 3 per 1000 cubic feet	Ditto	In rice 8 4 0 In cash 1 0 0 Total 9 4 0	
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	In rice 12 0 0 In cash 1 1 3 Total 13 1 3	
Ditto	Strong and healthy No symptoms of distress	Ditto	Daily labor— As P Men 2 0 Women 1 3 Children 0 9	Ditto	In rice 4 0 0 In cash 1 11 3 Total 5 11 3	
Only tinning is going on		Payment made by a sircar daily	Men 2 0 Women 1 3	Ditto	In rice 4 0 0 In cash 1 11 3 Total 5 11 3	Wholly in rice
Supplied from Government golas.	Same remark on work No 13.	Every second day	From as 4 to 8 per 100 cubic feet	Ditto	10 0 0	Ditto
Total expenditure					In rice 900 9 9 In cash 22 10 6	
Grand Total					923 0 5	

E. J. MURRAY,
Offg. Secy to the Commr,
Sonthal Perganah District.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

1. *Abundance or Scarcity of Supply in the Bazar.*—The supply of food-grains in the bazars and hâts of the Head-quarters sub-division is still reported as being sufficient for the daily wants of the people, and the early rice-crop now being cut will, of course, considerably increase it. In the Lalbagh sub-division the markets of all the thanas except Bhaduriahaut, where deficiency still prevails, are sufficiently supplied with food-grains. Advances of Government grain have been again made to the shopkeepers of a few villages in Bhaduriahaut. In the Jungipore sub-division the markets of Dhulian and Rughoonathgunge are very well supplied with rice. Mirzapore and Notungunge have also a good supply. The sub-divisional officer reports that there is scarcely any demand for Government cargo-rice at 14 seers. In the Rampore Haut sub-division the supply has been reported to be insufficient, but still the sub-divisional officer reports there is no want yet felt for the daily requirements of the people. The early rice-crop of the north-east of thana Pulsa will very soon be in the market, and will replenish supplies in the northern part of the sub-division at any rate.

2. *Kind and price of grain selling at one or more principal marts.*—The average price of common rice in the sudder sub-division is slightly lower than at the date of the last narrative. It is now $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. It is cheapest at Gowas, Jellinghee, and Dowlutabad, where the prices are 16, 16, and 14 seers per rupee for new "aous" rice, and it is dearest at Gokurn and Kallyangunge, where the prices are 9 and $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Wheat and grain are at nearly the same price as before. In the Lalbagh sub-division the prices of best, common, and "bhadoi" rice in the several markets vary from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 12, and 12 to 14 seers per rupee respectively; those of wheat, barley, and gram from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{1}{2}$, 20 to 24, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee respectively; common rice is dearest at Sagurdigee, where it is $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. The markets will no doubt fall during the present fortnight on account of the coming in of the "aous" harvest. In the Jungipore sub-division, in the Rughoonathgunge bazar "rahri" rice is selling at $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, at Mirzapore at 12 seers; at Dewansera "bhadoi" rice is at 14 seers, and "purbi" at 12 seers; in Shumsheregunge, at 12 seers; at Sooty, $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers; and at Hazarpura, 11 seers per rupee. On market days "bhadoi" may be had at Jungipore at 14 seers per rupee. In the Rampore Haut sub-division the prices of coarse rice vary from $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 seers, and those of best rice from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. It is somewhat strange that prices did not rise more during the past month of long continuance of dry and very unfavourable weather in so considerable an extent of the district; and now that at the very end of the period for which this report is written, and on Sunday (yesterday), we have had some heavy showers, which there is every reason to believe have been general, it may be expected that there will be a fall in the price of rice owing to the improved prospects of "amun," and the coming into the market of the outturn of an "aous" crop, which, taken all round, is probably not much below the average.

3. *Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and others.*—There is no fresh information as to the amount of stock of food-grains in the hands of mahajans, zemindars, and others. The merchants at the important marts have, I believe, sufficient supplies, and the prices which now prevail all over the district do not seem to betoken any great scarcity of supply. Fairly abundant supplies of the "aous" rice are being brought into the market from the low lands on the face of the Ganges, where the crop was naturally much earlier than inland.

4. *Rainfall, if any.*—There has been rain in every station in the head-quarters sub-division during the fortnight up to the 21st instant, but little more than passing showers, insufficient to thoroughly soak the ground and leave a few inches in the rice-fields, which is so necessary for the growth of the plant. But there has been copious rainfall at head-quarters for the last two days, which I believe to be general; and this fall will greatly alter the prospect of the crops for the better. I have just heard from Mr. Jones, relief sub-divisional officer of the Bhurtpore and Gokurn thanas, that there were heavy showers on Saturday during the day, and a splendid downpour during the night in the part of the Bharathapore thana where he was, and there is reason to believe that this was general in the thana. I have also heard that there was heavy rain in Khurgaon on Friday, and that on Saturday night it came down very heavily in the country between Nulhattee and Azimgunge. In thana Kallyangunge, too, there have been showers during the past week, but I have not yet heard whether the rain of Saturday night was heavy there. The part of the district about which there is the greatest anxiety on account of deficient rainfall is the high line of country from some 12 miles or so to the east of the East Indian Railway to the Bhagiruthee, comprising parts of thanas Sooty, Mirzapore, Bhaduriahaut, Kallyangunge, Gokurn, and Bhurtpore. If heavy rain has fallen in this tract of country, as there is reason to believe has been the case, our prospects are much better than when my last narrative was written. The rainfall at Jungipore was 1.42 of an inch up to the date of the submission of the sub-divisional report, and 1.93 inches of rain fell at the head-quarters of the Lalbagh sub-division. The rainfall in the Rampore Haut sub-division during the fortnight was very scanty, being only 2.24 inches. It is, however, almost certain that the late heavy showers must have fallen in that sub-division also. The appearance of the sky has this year been so often deceptive that I hesitate to predict from former experience; but there is at any rate good reason to believe that there will be more rainfall in the course of the day or night.

5. *State of the crops.*—The relief sub-divisional officer of Kandi reports that the continued drought has damaged much of the “amun,” and, it is feared, beyond recovery, while it has also lessened the expected outturn of the “aous”. The slight showers, the good effects of which have almost immediately been counteracted by the intense heat, have been utterly insufficient for the wants of the winter crop. The country, however, between Kandi and Bharathapore, and, it is believed, the greater part of the country lying on the western side of the Bharathapore thana, have been planted out. The crop is reported to be an exceedingly good one, and the present rainfall will, I trust, conduce to the yield of an abundant crop. The sub-divisional officer of Jungipore reports that the prospect of the “hymunti” rice is decidedly gloomy. In Western Sooty, the villages of Amdoul and Sidhore are the only ones where a fair amount of transplanting has been done. In the villages of Oliau, Bangshabati, and Dain, not a cottah has been transplanted; and in the first-mentioned of these villages, the sub-divisional officer found seedlings in two nurseries getting parched—a thing which has not yet happened in any other village except at Ramva, in Central Mirzapore. This unfavourable state of affairs has, however, probably undergone a change if the late heavy rain has fallen there. Even now with seasonable rain a fair crop might be obtained, though the outturn will not be so good as if transplantation had been effected some two or three weeks ago. A good harvest of “bhadoi” is being reaped and the prospect of the “hymunti” rice is pretty fair in the part of Mirzapore bordering on the Bhagiruthee. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbagh reports that the prospects of the “amun,” especially in the Bhaduriahut thana, however, are far from satisfactory. Transplantation has been much checked owing to want of rain. On the other hand, the “aous” crop in thana Bhugwangolah bears a most satisfactory aspect, and the outturn is likely to be large. The River Bhoyrub rose suddenly last week and almost submerged a portion of the crop, which had to be cut unripe in some places. It is always expected that a certain proportion of the crop near the Ganges should be submerged; and I believe that on the whole, the damage done in this way to the crops has been less during the present than in ordinary years. The “aous” crops that I have very recently seen in parts of the Dowlutabad, Bhugwangolah, and Goas thanas were certainly up to the average. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut reports that the state of the crops is not satisfactory from want of sufficient rain. Accounts from Khurgram were unfavourable, inasmuch as it has been reported the new seedlings now planted have begun to wither. His narrative was, however, written before he could have heard of the rainfall, which has probably altered the condition of the crop for the better. In the other thanas of this sub-division the prospects of the crops were better, though in tracts here and there damage had been caused to the transplanted seedlings by insufficient rainfall. The falls of rain have probably been less at Berhampore and in the parts of the district south of it in the Burwa thana than elsewhere. Some of the crops near Berhampore have been irrigated and saved by means of water let into the Bishtopore bheel from the river through the sluice-gates, and thence down the northern drainage cut, which was dammed at a convenient place. Further south the embankment of the Bhagiruthee has been cut, in some cases without permission being sought, in others under the orders and supervision of the Executive Engineer of the Nudda Rivers Division or of his subordinates. It is now necessary to close the breaches, as the river is again rising; and it is to be hoped that the rainfall may now be sufficient to preserve and mature the crops. The prospects of the crops, in short, depend upon the weather of the next week or ten days; for though the present rainfall may have saved much for a time, it cannot preserve for long. The soil is so parched that it could take in inches of rain. The tanks are in general lower by some feet than their ordinary level; and if there be not really heavy rain during the next six weeks at seasonable intervals, not only will the failure of the winter crop be greater than it was last year, but the water-supply will be most dangerously inadequate.

6. *Condition of the people.*—There is no improvement in the condition of the poorer classes, who are still severely pressed by the high price of food. The long drought, the increasing anxiety caused by the great uncertainty as to the crops of this year, have undoubtedly had a depressing effect upon many, and have also beyond doubt led to exaggerate representations and alarms, for which there is at present at any rate no foundation, whatever may be the case should there be a recurrence of the drought of the past month. The sub-divisional officer of Jungipore states that the distress in Mirzapore and Western Sooty is being actively relieved by the sub-committees in those stations, and uncooked rice is being distributed at Jungipore twice a week; the poorhouse for cooked food having been closed since the plentiful supplies of “aous” rice have come into the market. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbagh reports that there is nothing to indicate greater distress than has prevailed for the last few months. Within the municipality there is abundant work for the labouring classes, and those who cannot, or are not able to work, are provided for by charitable relief in a manner better perhaps than they are accustomed to in ordinary years. The population of the Bhugwangolah thana will be well off after the present “aous” harvest; and indeed this part of the country was the most favoured last year with a fair crop. The population of thana Bhaduriahut have been most pinched; and though prices have remained high, the people have had work on the numerous relief roads which would not exist in ordinary years. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut reports that the sufferings of the poorer classes, and those of respectable females among whom distress is observable, are being relieved by the numerous poorhouses established in this sub-division, and by gratuitous relief. There will not be any change for the better as regards the condition of the people until there be sufficient rainfall to render the prospects of the winter crop more promising, and to put the people in better heart.

7. *Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*—No such cases have come to light.

8. *Grain thefts or robberies.*—Eighteen cases of petty theft of rice were reported in the head-quarters sub-division during the fortnight under report. In the Jungipore sub-division the occurrence of a grain-robbery has been reported attended with murder. The robbery took place on the 9th instant, at a village named Birthumlia, in thana Mirzapore. One Jogu Singh, one of the accused, confessed before the sub-divisional officer that he was privy to the plot. He stated that one Braja Lall Mukherjia wanted to borrow Rs. 4 worth of dhân and Rs. 2 in cash of the deceased Modhu Datta, the zemindar's gomashita; that he was refused the loan; that he broke into the granary at night, and being discovered was taunted by the deceased with two thefts previously committed by him (and apparently excused), and vaguely threatened with legal proceedings; that on this he (Braja Lall) murdered and robbed the deceased with the assistance of another. Braja Lall does not, however, confess. There have been three cases of grain-theft in the Lalbagh sub-division, and six such cases in the Rampore Haut sub-division. There has been a somewhat considerable increase of crime in all the sub-divisions except Jungipore, as will be seen from the crime statement annexed. This is probably due in great part to the dearth of rice and to the absence of field-labour on account of the unseasonable drought.

9. *Condition of any special tract.*—In the head-quarters sub-division cholera has again appeared in a mild form in Sujigunge (part of the Berhampore municipality), but that is a place which is rarely free from the disease for more than a short time. Small-pox has also been more prevalent in the same place, but no deaths are reported. The relief sub-divisional officer of Kandi reports that the health of the people in his sub-division has been remarkably good; it is reported, however, that cholera is reappearing in Kandi. The sub-divisional officer of Jungipore reports that nowhere in this sub-division is there any sickness prevailing. There is nothing special to remark as regards the Lalbagh sub-division, except that there have been a few isolated cases of small-pox within the municipality. In the Rampore Haut sub-division cholera and small-pox prevail in some parts, but in a mild form, it would appear. The statement submitted by the Civil Surgeon is herewith sent.

(B).—RELIEF WORKS.

The average number of labourers employed on relief works during the fortnight has been 9,200. There has been a very considerable increase on some roads in the west of the district, evidently on account of the cessation of agricultural operations in consequence of the deficient rainfall and of the bad prospects of the crops. I am about to proceed in this direction in order that I may satisfy myself whether it is necessary to retain so many labourers, and trust to find that the numbers have decreased since the late falls of rain. Until more work is available for labourers in completing the transplantation of the winter crop, it will not be possible to reduce the numbers who resort to these works for subsistence.

(C).—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

It is reported that a good deal of rice is imported into the Kandi relief sub-division from the Synthesia railway-station. During the fortnight under report "putbi" rice has been imported into the Roghoonathgunge market. From the returns furnished by the Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway, at Jamalpore, it appears that 21,919 maunds of food-grains have been imported to, and 859 maunds of food-grains have been exported from, the jurisdiction of the Rampore Haut sub-division during the fortnight.

(D).—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS

The arrangements originally made for the storage of grain and management of Government golas are still adhered to.

The following figures show the quantity of grain received into district—

From—Calcutta	56,519
Godaguri	7,167
Madani	10,170
Total	<u>71,156</u>

Annexed is a statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain for the past fortnight.

(E).—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS

There were 36 applications pending at the close of the last fortnight in the head-quarters sub-division; 216 fresh applications have been received during the fortnight under report. Out of the total 282, orders for payment have been passed in 37 cases, and the remaining 245 cases are either under investigation or have been rejected. Cheques for payment in rice have been issued to the aggregate amount of Rs. 1,597-8-0, of this sum, Rs. 1,512-8-0 relate to advances of grain to zemindars, and Rs. 85 to ryots. The relief sub-divisional officer of Kandi reports that orders for advance of 378 maunds 10 seers have been passed, and other applications are still pending. About 70 maunds have been advanced during the fortnight. The sub-divisional officer of Jungipore reports that 676 maunds 30 seers have been advanced to 490 ryots during the fortnight. In the Lalbagh sub-division advances have been made to zemindars and ryots, and also to the village chowkedars of thana Shahanuggur, on the same condition as reported in the last narrative. Advances of grain for sale have also been made to a few shopkeepers in thana Bhaduriahaut, in villages where grain was procured, but with great difficulty. In the

Rampore Haut sub-division numerous applications for advances have been received. In some orders have been passed, and many are under investigation. The statement under heading D shows the aggregate consumption of grain in advances of this kind.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The statement prescribed by Government No. 1251—SR, dated the 5th March last, is annexed.

Notwithstanding that the relief centres of the east of the district, with the exception of those at Choa and Beldanga, have been closed, the numbers obtaining relief are very considerable, as will be seen by the return, which however is incomplete, as returns have not been received from all the sub-committees. As before, the women and children largely predominate; and until future prospects are better and more assured, it will not be possible to reduce the numbers to any considerable extent. Nor can the numerous relief works be closed at present, as owing to the unfavourable character of the weather, field-work has been very much impeded, especially in the parts where there was distress before; and as most of the labourers have others to support besides themselves, it would not be expedient to reduce their wages to those of bare subsistence. I feel sure that our works do not interfere with agricultural operations, and that heavy falls of rain will cause the numbers to diminish very considerably.

In the special sub-division of Kandi the numbers seeking charitable relief have increased owing to the drought and unfavourable state of the crops. The most notable increase has been at Saktipore, where the daily average, according to the return of the first week, was 1,110, and according to the second week 2,652. At Kandi, too, great numbers resort to the poor-house for relief.

In the Lalbagh sub-division the Hindoo and Mahomedan cook-houses are still continued in Shahanuggur and Mohimapore. Of the total number of persons relieved shown in the statement, 3,415 were relieved under heading (b), 1,059 under heading (c), and 786 under heading (d). Those relieved under heading (c) were at work on 19 different relief works under the sub-divisional relief committee. The total receipts of the sub-divisional relief fund amount to Rs. 4,259-2-5, and the total expenditure Rs. 920-7, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,338-11-5.

The total receipts of the Rampore Haut sub-divisional relief fund amount to Rs. 872-6, and the total expenditure Rs. 712-7-2½, leaving a balance of Rs. 159-14-9½ at the close of the fortnight.

In addition to the number shown in the statement as regards the Jungipore sub-division, 42 persons on an average daily were relieved by work on three embankments, and 47 coolies daily for cleaning rice. The persons at work were paid in rice. The total receipts of the sub-divisional relief fund amount to Rs. 4,083-8-4, and the total expenditure Rs. 3,904-6-5, leaving a balance of Rs. 179-1-11.

(G.)—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Vide accompanying statement.

No expenditure in money has been incurred in any of the sub-divisions from Government funds during the fortnight under report.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th August 1874.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magt and Collr. of Moorshedabad.

Statement showing the cash expenditure on Relief Works during the fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure up to end of last fortnight	71,536	8	6
<hr/>			
Expenditure during fortnight under report:—	Rs.	A.	P.
Kandi road (contingencies) . . .	1	8	0
Badshye road (establishment and contingencies)	91	4	0
Panchgaon road (compensation, &c.) . .	64	0	6
Radhaghat road (establishment) . .	11	2	9
Nulhattee road (materials and contingencies)	15	14	3
Kishnaghur road (establishment)	16	3	0
Bhugwangolah road ditto	19	5	0
Dewaneerai road ditto	5	0	0
Putkharu road (materials)	75	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total during fortnight	299	5	6
By Nuddea Rivers Division up to date . . .	2,620	8	6
	<hr/>		
Grand Total	2,919	14	0
	<hr/>		

Statement showing the Cases treated by the 3rd-Class Hospital Assistants from 8th to 21st August 1874. Station Berhampore.

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	Diseases.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Total.	RESULTS.				REMARKS.
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	
NOWADA	Ague and fevers	3	34	37	33	4	These cases were treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant T. Coopoo-swamy, in charge of Famine Hospital at Nowada.
	Rheumatism	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Diarrhoea	2	1	3	3	...	...	...
	Ulcers	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Abscess	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
	Other diseases	6	36	42	34	...	...	10
	Total	12	88	100	85	15	
BHARATHAPORE	Ague and fevers	5	11	16	11	5	These cases were treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant C. Rungathum, of Bharathapore.
	Rheumatism	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
	Syphilis	1	3	4	3	...	...	1
	Dyspepsia	2	6	8	7	...	...	1
	Diarrhoea	1	6	7	6	...	1	1	
	Dysentery	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Spleen	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Other diseases	11	38	49	38	...	...	11
	Total	21	70	91	60	...	1	21	
PULSA	Cholera	...	1	1	1	These cases were treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant P. Moriswamy Pillay, of Pulsa.
	Ague and fevers	...	20	20	18	...	...	2
	Rheumatism	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea	...	8	8	7	...	...	1
	Spleen	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
	Ulcers	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
	Abscess	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Other diseases	...	19	19	19	...	...	...
	Total	...	55	55	49	6	

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th August 1874.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

S. M. SHIRCOCK, Surgeon-Major,
Civil Surgeon, Moorshedabad.

	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Head-quarters sub-division, from 8th to 22nd August 1874 ...	3	.....	20	34	57	31	32
Lalbagh sub-division, for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.	...	...	19	11	30	27	42
Jangipore sub-division, for the fortnight ending 21st August 1874.	...	.....	4	8	12	6	6
Rampore Haut sub-division, for the fortnight ending 21st August 1874.	1	1	5	19	26*	5*	10*
Total	4	1	48	72	125	69	90

* Information incomplete.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad.

Statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the District of Moorshedabad up to the 22nd August 1874.

Names of Sub-divisions.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	By sale to public or labourers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to labourers.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Kandee	19th August	5,442 28 0	...	...	3,424 12 3	60 36 0	899 7 6½
Lalbagh	20th "	6,167 0 0	3,751 25 0	52 20 0	1,742 16 0	3,251 17 0	3,399 23 13
Rampore Haut	21st "	14,143 0 0	.....	10 0 0	2,967 5 3	4,867 35 0	6,470 29 0
Berhampore	22nd "	5,890 0 0	.....	364 22 2	4,052 10 6	1,343 22 0	7,513 37 0
Jungipore	8th*	11,500 0 0	2,673 22 4	.....	1,560 23 1	906 17 0	95 0 6
Public Works Department.	22nd "	13,385 21 0	.....	.....	...	.....	13,364 39 12½
Total	.....	56,526 7 6	6,424 7 4	427 2 2	13,755 26 13	10,430 7 0	31,044 36 6

Returns not received from Dowlatabad, Nobogram, and Pauchgram.

* This return is not up to date, nor is it reliable.

1	2	3	4	5	6			
Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed.	Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered.	Number of regular relief circles opened and managed by special officers.	Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents.	Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organisation daily.			
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Head-quarters sub-divn. 17	2	4	16	16	.....	.....	.....	11,761*
Lalbagh sub-division ... 1	.....	3	.....	7	1,581	2,634	1,041	5,256
Jungipore sub-division 6	.....	2	.....	4	387	2,304	1,340	4,031
Rampore Haut sub-divn. 8	.....	3	7	15	280	863	1,192	2,345
							Total...	23,397

* As far as returns have been received.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative	49,988	1	6
Detail of the total—			
Amount credited to the district relief fund, being payable from Government	16,456	1	10
Salaries, establishment, and contingencies	3,668	3	8
One-third of the cost paid by Government for a tank at Khoynamaree	200	0	0
Tuccavee advances	23,522	8	0
Paid for construction of a furrash	83	0	0
Advance for purchase of grain	2,025	0	0
Paid for digging wells	33	4	0
Transport of Government grain	4,000	0	0
Advances during the fortnight under report—			
Transport of Government grain	296	5	3
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	843	0	3
Total	1,139	5	6
Grand Total	51,127	7	0

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Magte. and Collr. of Moorshedabad.

No. 1758—Slk., dated Dinagopore, the 24th August 1874.

From—E. E. Lewis, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Dinagopore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 24th August 1874.

A.—STATE OF COUNTRY.

During the past fortnight the prospects and condition of the people have improved. A considerable portion of the bhadoi has now been cut, though some still remains standing ; as pointed out in a previous report, this crop was sown at different periods, and is only gradually becoming fit for the sickle. The ripening of the bhadoi has had great effect upon prices, causing a considerable fall all over the country. Orders had been issued to all circle officers to stop sales of Government rice as soon as the markets were supplied with country grain, and in consequence sales have ceased in almost every circle ; but in truth there was no need to warn the officers to stop sales, for as soon as there was a sufficient native supply in the hâts, the demand for Government grain at once fell off of itself, and sales dwindled down to next to nothing. Bhadoi will continue to be gathered up to the 8th or 10th of September, and there will, up to that date, be an ever increasing supply in the market, which should continue until the end of October, *i. e.*, unless absence of rain causes anxiety to be felt respecting the winter rice ; if there is the least fear of failure in that crop, everyone will keep what he has, to guard against contingencies, and the markets will not be freely supplied. Whether the bhadoi will suffice to bridge the gap between its first appearance, and the gathering of the winter harvest is a question which it is only possible to guess at ; there is no doubt that in ordinary seasons the bhadoi does not suffice to supply the market till the coming in of the hymunti, and that old stocks have to be fallen back on. But this year there has been a very unusual amount of bhadoi gathered, and though there is little or nothing in the shape of old stock to fall back upon, I do not anticipate any great demand during November and December ; however, if there is, we have stock in hand sufficient to supply any deficiency that may exist. The demand after all cannot be very great, for most of the ryots have under cultivation some bhadoi lands, more or less ; most of them therefore have grain in their houses of which they will keep enough to afford subsistence for themselves and their families for the next few months, the surplus only being disposed of. If the prospects of the hymunti, then, continue favorable, there is no probability of any further distress making its appearance. As regards the hymunti, the weather has been, on the whole, not unfavorable ; we had, just at the proper time, *i. e.*, just before the season for transplanting, heavy rain in the district, and at the same time rain along the foot of the hills, which flooded the rivers ; the ryots were thus enabled to flood their fields, and carry on

transplanting operations successfully on all except high lands near villages; in some places three-fourths, in some places half, and in many nearly the whole of the transplanting has been finished. Since then we have had showers, more or less, which have sufficed to keep the newly planted rice alive, but has not sufficed to permit the transplanting to be finished, where it had not been completed; the break, however, has had no ill effects. A little more rain may have been desirable in a few localities, but no damage has been done, and the comparatively fine weather has enabled the villagers to cut and store bhadoi. The time has now come when heavy rain is again wanted; the transplanted rice on the lower lands is now well grown, and able to survive in a greater depth of water, while water is wanted for the higher lands to enable them to be successfully cultivated. The transplanting season has not past; operations may be carried on up to the 8th or 10th September, so there is plenty of time yet for the rain to come. If we have no heavy rain during the next ten days, prospects will look gloomy, but much rain has fallen to the north of the district, and will, I hope, soon be general. The people themselves are, I am happy to say, not anxious; the damage done as yet has been very small, and with favorable weather now we may still expect a good crop. The way in which the bhadoi is coming into the market is in itself a sign that the people are not anxious; if they had the least fear as to the future, they would not, especially after the experiences of the past year, sell even a surplus stock. Everything depends on the next six weeks; if we have heavy showers up to the first of October, the winter crop may be considered safe, even though it should not rain after that date. Rain in October ensures a finer crop, but heavy rain in September ensures there being a fair crop, if not a bumper one. Prices still continue to fall, old country rice being brought for sale in small quantities at 13 to 14 seers per rupee, new rice ranging from 15 to 20 seers. In a few hâts in Thakurgaon rice still fetches 8 seers per rupee, but the sales of Government rice have fallen off there, which shows that the demand is being met. The health of the people continues good; fever of course there is, that being an ailment from which the district is never exempt during the rainy season, but cholera and small-pox seem to have disappeared.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Very little is being done now on the roads; a few coolies are employed here and there in finishing off some uncompleted lengths of road, and a few are employed in putting up temporary bridges, while light-labor gangs of women and children are employed in turfing the slopes of embankments, and carrying out petty repairs; the numbers of laborers of every description, however, are constantly decreasing, and every one who can, exchanges the subsistence allowance of rice given by the circle officers for the food and money to be gained by field labor.

C.—TRANSPORT

No transport operations are now going on.

D.—STORAGE.

Now that our sales of rice have ceased, circle officers will be requested to take stock, and ascertain exactly what amount is in store in each gola; they will also see that what grain remains is properly secured and stacked, so as to keep good to the end of the rains. The grain is in general in a good condition; a supply lately taken over from the Railway authorities however, some 8,000 maunds in weight, is reported to have been received in an unsatisfactory state; the rice is said to have been attacked by weevils, and partly wet; it is doubtful whether this lot will be preserved in a good state up to the end of the rains. The sufficiency of our stocks is a subject I have discussed in former reports and in the previous portion of this narrative; I need not therefore recapitulate.

E.—ADVANCES.

The following report on advances has been submitted by the District Relief Officer:—

"During the past fortnight the amount given out in advances has been but small, being in most instances merely the delivery of grain which had been previously promised. Of the amount shown in the subjoined statement as issued in the first week from Tambooli, nearly 900 maunds were taken by ryots of the Kaliagunge circle merely as a matter of convenience.

"In Gungarampore circle at the outset only half of the total amount of the advances were given out, and by the time the second instalment came to be issued, it was found that the people could do with less than was at first promised. The present issues are on account of the second instalment, as also is the case in the Patiram and Putnitolah circles. In Durgapore it has been found necessary to make additional advances, on the earnest recommendation of the zemindars, to their ryots, who at first took too little to last them till the reaping of the bhadoi. The zemindars concerned are becoming sureties for both the new and the previous advances.

"In one part of the Ohuramon circle, where advances were at first rarely asked for, it has been found that the stocks in the hands of the ryots have become exhausted, and help necessary to tide some of them over the two or three weeks remaining till the harvest comes in. In Luskerhat also it is found that the people when first estimating their requirements, in their anxiety to avoid incurring debt, took too little to last them, and further advances now have to be given. These instances apparently prove that much care was from the beginning exercised in respect to advances, both by the people and the circle officers, and no extravagance allowed.

“The subject of the registration of agreements given in connection with these advances, has been separately represented to the Government.

“There seems to be a marked desire on the part of the recipients in many quarters to clear off their obligations to Government honestly, and as early as possible. The following remarks of Mr. Fasson regarding his circle (Bindol) illustrate this :—

“‘The people generally appear somewhat anxious to free themselves from their debt to Government, and many of them have expressed a wish to repay part of their advances out of the proceeds of the present bhadoi crop. I have agreed to take payments in part or in whole. One village has already paid up about two-thirds of its small advances. Villages more largely indebted generally ask to the end of this month in order to realize the proceeds of their crop. If the present prospects are fulfilled, about one-half of the villages that have taken rice will pay up during the first days of September from one-third to one-half of their advances; perhaps more than this * * * The zemindars have not awoke to the matter yet, and they may have much influence which they would probably use to prevent the payments. There is certainly not much love lost between the people and the zemindars, and the former seem, as far as I can see, more inclined to pay their Government debt than to pay their rent; but the zemindars are certainly prepared to enforce the one far more energetically than the Government to induce the other. * * * Most of them (the borrowers) are, I believe, fully prepared to carry out their agreement (to pay in full before 1st Bysack next), and most of those who are going to pay up part out of the present crop, stipulate only that they shall not be asked for the remainder until they have harvested their hymunti, when they volunteer to pay the remaining instalments.’ From Habra again it is reported: ‘Many of the persons who received advances in previous months are ready to pay the money, and I request authority to collect the money from those who are willing to repay.’ There seems to be a probability that several zemindars of influence will yet come forward to undertake the responsibilities of all their ryots.”

Advances during the Fortnight.

Name of Circle.			First week.			Second week.			Name of Circle.			First week.			Second week.		
			Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.				Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Bhaduria	...	...	204	20	0	40	20	0	Luskerhat	...	...	4	0	0	27	0	0
Hindol	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	Patiram	...	...	636	26	0	33	20	0
Birgunge	...	...	2	0	0	4	0	0	Putintolla	...	...	400	0	0	332	20	0
Bochagunge	...	...	161	31	0	27	0	0	Porsha	...	...	290	0	0	0	0	0
Churamon	...	...	19	0	0	167	0	0	Ranisankoil	...	...	11	10	8	240	9	0
Dinajpore	...	...	156	17	8	25	23	12	Tambooli	...	...	1,014	10	8	168	35	0
Durgapore	...	...	1181	15	0	423	0	0	Thakurgaon	...	...	352	0	0	138	10	8
Gungarampore	...	...	1,111	0	0	1,603	0	0									
Habra and Phulbari	...	...	81	20	0	0	0	0	Total	...	...	5,925	29	8	3,500	18	4
Kahingunge	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0									

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Regarding charitable relief, Mr. Nicholls observes as follows :—

“At the end of the previous fortnight the total number of persons in receipt of relief gratuitously, by employment in manufactures, and on light-labor out-of-doors, stood at 53,881. It was stated that a decrease of 20,000 might be looked for in the coming fortnight, and this has nearly resulted. In the first week of the past fortnight the numbers fell to 49,198, and in the second week, when the bhadoi crop began to find its way into the markets, the numbers fell to 35,243, or 18,638 less than were on our pauper rolls a fortnight ago.

“A still further decrease in the ensuing fortnight may safely be reckoned on. Manufactures may now be safely curtailed, and in most places closed, and the light-labor gangs will be almost broken up in a few days, without any fear of distress being occasioned thereby.

It will be necessary to be a little patient with those on the gratuitous relief lists, for they are generally the blind and infirm, and the friendless. The autumn crops do not mature in every circle at the same time; where the harvest is later, the reduction cannot safely be made so early as elsewhere. A relief officer, reporting on one of the earlier circles, observes— ‘The numbers diminish rapidly, the ryots who have cut their bhadoi at once resuming the support of their aged and helpless relations, while the interrupted stream of village charity has at once resumed its flow to the maintenance of blind and crippled beggars. The people seem to look on gratuitous Government charity, and particularly on the tickets, with no small suspicion and rid themselves of it with an alacrity which certainly suggests that only real need led them to accept of it.’ The case of the Habra and Phulbari circle may specially be noticed. Only 174 paupers now remain, blind or infirm. The professional beggars have gone off. There are no road-works or manufactures, and all the work to be done is the distribution of grain to these 174 people. It might be as well to give them out a month’s or two months’ supply, and close operations.

“There are two circles in the south of the district—Porsha, where there is almost no bhadoi, and Luskerhat, where the cultivation of this crop is but small: in these two circles probably there will be a steady increase in the demand for relief and in the number of paupers till the cutting of the hymunti. Up to the present reductions have been effected in those circles scarcely less than in others, but with particular care, and the relief officers are on the watch for the first symptoms that the scope of relief must again be enlarged.

“The reduction of minor establishment is being carried on simultaneously with that of the pauper rolls. Arrangements are being made for the disposal of all manufactured articles either in Calcutta through respectable brokers or through the Alipore Jail, or in the district to the Jail and State Railway Departments.

"During the course of these relief operations, the manufacture of cloth and gunny has been introduced to classes and localities where it was before unknown or unpractised, but it is questionable whether the new learners will continue to work at it after the present season of distress shall have passed away

"I regret that I have not yet received all the returns required from the out circles for the compilation of accounts recently prescribed by Government. These should follow in the course of the next week."

G—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The total expenditure up to last fortnight was—

Rs. A P
18 63 001 2 0

Details of the above

For road and bridge works	12 11,530 5 5
" Construction of golas	40 176 12 6
" Transport of rice	4 13,444 0 8
" Hire of carts &c. for conveying money to circle officers	1 300 0 3
" For purchase of fuel	2 000 0 0
" Construction of bullocksheds	2,928 0 0
" Pay and establishment	42 111 1 0
Miscellaneous	6 103 12 8
Salary and travelling allowance of native doctor	1,352 12 9
For tank digging	82,150 0 0
" price of gunny bags	1 0 0
" office furniture	127 12 0
Placed at the credit of the Executive Engineer of Dinapore for relief works	60,000 0 0
Railway freight for bullocks	329 0 0
The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been	18 022 2 1

Details of the above

Relief officer of Ganguram for relief works	2,000 0 0
Transfer from district relief fund to imperial fund being the amount drawn by bill for relief works at Sullia, Khatzunge and Tambooli circles, as per Deputy Accountant General's No. 1011 of 31st June 1874	0,000 0 0
Baboo Ram Chandra Bhatia for pay of pankha puller	4 0 0
Baboo Gopal Chandra Chuckerbutty for gola establishment for July 1874	21 0 0
Ditto ditto, for price of burning oil and papers for Nowabunda gola	1 15 0
Baboo Prossanno Coomar Roy clerk for his salary for July	25 12 0
Baboo Hukdi Mukerjee for pay of his establishment for July	89 0 0
Baboo Nalin Chandra Sen, relief inspector, for his pay for ditto	60 0 0
Baboo Rakhi Das ditto for ditto for ditto	80 0 0
Baboo Soomay Bhatia Assistant Relief Superintendent, for ditto for ditto	10 0 0
Ram Lal, compounder, for his pay for ditto	10 0 0
Ditto ditto for travelling allowance for ditto	10 0 0
Native Doctor Shew Narain, for his pay and deputation allowance for July	35 0 0
Ditto ditto for price of medicine	12 11 0
Hyderbux, compounder for his pay for July	10 0 0
Ditto ditto for travelling allowance for ditto	10 0 0
Native Doctor Jowahar, for his pay and deputation allowance for ditto	35 0 0
Ditto ditto for contingent charges for ditto	0 7 9
Baboo Jadub Chandra Goswami for his establishment for ditto	283 0 0
W H Horsley, Esq. for pay of Jogomohun relief inspector and others for July 1874	400 0 0
Ditto ditto, for deputation allowance from 21st to 27th March 1874	45 2 6
Baboo Hari Mohon Choud for transport of rice	500 0 0
Native Doctor Abdul Khaman Khan for his salary for May, June, and July	95 0 0
Ditto ditto for his allowance for April	3 5 4
J Pollen, Esq. for pay of Native Doctor Mahomed Hassan, and Mohatab, compounder for July	63 5 4
J Pollen, Esq. for travelling allowance of Mr. Jarbo for June and July	37 8 0
W H Horsley, Esq. for Kahlumata gola establishment for July	8 10 10
Ditto ditto for gola contingencies for July	12 6 0
Ditto ditto, for Kumboli Kahlumata and Brojobullubpore gola establishment for May	120 4 1
Ditto ditto, for gola establishment for July	327 0 6
Native Doctor Tikut Hussain for his salary for June and July	19 0 0
Makham compounder for ditto for ditto	20 0 0
Ditto ditto, for price of medicines	4 15 0
W H Horsley Esq. for his office establishment for July	97 0 0
Ditto ditto, for pay of Inspectors for ditto	10 0 0
Ditto ditto, for his charitable relief establishment for ditto	10 0 0
A W Smail, Esq. for his additional pay from April to July 1874	130 0 0
Baboo Hari Mohon Choud for pay of his junk puller for June and July	10 0 0
Baboo Surendra Narain Roy for his pay for July	175 0 0
Ditto ditto for pay of his establishment for ditto	243 0 0
Baboo Surendra Narain Roy for pay of Sub Inspector for July	210 0 0
Ditto ditto for price of candles &c.	0 12 0
Baboo Hirakali Mukerjee for hire of carts for conveying medicines	6 4 0
Native Doctor Abdul Khaman, for his deputation allowance for June	2 10 8
Ali Bux compounder for his salary and travelling allowance for July	20 0 0
Native Doctor Abdul Rahaman for his pay for July	15 0 0
Dinapore Jailor for price of weights	121 7 3
Expenses to serving of plant to relief officers	7 6 6
Native Doctor Puri Chandra, for his allowance for July	10 0 0
Ram Chandra Biswas, for transport of rice	2,000 0 0
Native Doctor Sathoo, for his salary for July	10 0 0
Ditto ditto for travelling allowance for ditto	10 0 0
Jagat Chandra Chakravarti, store keeper, for gola establishment for July	157 0 0
Ditto ditto for ditto from 21st to 31st January 1874	8 6 0
Lieutenant A W Proudfoot for his own salary and that of his Inspectors for July	1,230 12 0
Ditto ditto, for his establishment for ditto	87 0 0
Ditto ditto, for pay of overseers for ditto	214 5 4
Ditto ditto, for charitable relief establishment for ditto	107 6 8
Ditto ditto, for gola establishment for ditto	64 8 0
Ditto ditto, for salary of Sub Inspectors for ditto	240 0 0
Ditto ditto, for erection of a house for Letumber Singh	74 14 6
Chandra Narayan, compounder, for his salary and deputation allowance for July	20 0 0
Native Doctor Kunja Behary, for ditto and ditto ditto for ditto	35 0 0
Ditto ditto, for horse allowance	1 0 0
Kadam Ali, compounder, for his salary and deputation allowance for July	20 0 0
Ditto ditto, for travelling allowance for ditto	10 0 0

						Rs. A. P.		
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., for salary for ditto	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Mark Christian, Relief Inspector, for his salary for July	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Abdool Bahaman Khan, for his salary for July	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0
Amirto Singh, for ditto, for ditto	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Baboo Harakali Mookerjee, for salary of Group Superintendents for June and July	...	...	...	...	...	190	2	8
" Jadub Chandra Gossami, for Itamchandpore gola establishment for ditto	...	...	...	...	...	74	0	0
Ditto ditto, for Bukhariopore ditto for ditto	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0
Ditto ditto, for Ganjeepore ditto for June	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	0
Ditto ditto, for Luskerhat ditto for July	...	...	...	...	...	48	0	0
Ditto ditto, for Monipore ditto for June and July	...	...	...	...	...	64	0	0
Ditto ditto, for salary of guards for June	...	...	...	...	...	48	0	0
" Gopal Chandra Chakravarti, for Tapon, Fulbari, Kordaha, and Nowbazar gola establishment for	...	...	...	...	...	203	5	0
" Harimohon Chand for salary of store-keepers, guards, &c., for June	...	...	...	...	...	105	5	3
" Ram Chandra Barmon for salary of thicca mohurirs, and Birgunge gola contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	41	0	0
Ditto ditto, for gola establishment for July 1874	...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0

NAMES OF CIRCLES.			At close of last fortnight.	OF THIS FORTNIGHT.		DETAIL CLASSIFICATION.		
				First week.	Second week.	Gratuitous.	Light-labor out-doors.	In-door labor manufactures.
Bhadooria	...	...	2,161	1,682	745	613	132	.....
Bindoil	...	...	2,384	2,230	1,398	883	.....	500
Birgunge*	...	...	5,096	3,709	2,526	2,410	.....	116
Bochagunge	...	...	2,645	4,051	1,525	911	614	.....
Chporamon	...	...	2,744	2,468	2,230	1,261	589	386
Dinagopore†	...	...	5,765	5,040	4,131	2,921	987	223
Doorgapore	...	..	9,077	6,529	5,037	1,962	2,340	735
Gungarampore	...	...	3,107	2,264	1,195	1,110	85	.....
Habra	}	...	619	417	174	174	...	.....
Phulbaree		...						
Kaliagunge	...	...	1,397	1,005	534	273	190	71
Luskerhat	...	...	2,417	2,786	1,936	1,180	721	35
Patiram	...	...	3,234	3,216	2,767	2,489	299	69
Patnitola	...	...	2,066	1,935	1,351‡	907		55
Porsha	...	...	2,649	2,568	2,477	1,906	354	264
Ranisonkoi	...	..	1,828	2,858	1,996	1,347	307	1
Tamboolee	...	...	3,291	2,827	2,651	2,357	648	74
Thakurgaon	...	...	1,789	3,924	2,276	1,022	220	
						204		150
Total	...	...	53,881	40,198	34,845	.....	.....	.....

* Besides 635 employed in constructing new roads.

† Besides about 100 a day fed by Roy Dhunput Sing Bahadoor.

‡ Besides on bridging 128 men.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Dinagopore during the Fortnight ending 24th August 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed as per last report.			TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.										Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	II.			Mds.	S.	C.	Total.		
										Sold to laborers or to public.	Given in charity table relief.	By advances to riots.						
				Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Mds.	S.	C.	Amount paid in wages to laborers.	IV.				
Dinagore	21st August	98,000	1,22,993 9 8	1,23,539 31 4	76,219 21 6	9,206 11 7	22,697 23 1	4,322 8 4	1,12,445 21 2									
Choranon	15th "	45,000	46,248 33 8	38,013 25 54	4,490 9 5	1,634 2 9	27,490 9 0	5,134 6 74	39,738 27 54									
Budoi	15th "	89,000	89,293 0 0	63,523 11 81	27,793 36 34	4,543 21 4	21,601 31 8	12,330 4 0	66,269 12 154									
Ramsankol	15th "	80,000	1,06,975 0 0	45,699 6 144	63,540 19 13	1,722 19 5	21,224 9 4	4,714 8 94	94,201 16 154									
Thakurgaon	17th "	30,000	32,351 0 0	32,459 35 144	18,514 32 14	1,202 20 10	5,366 36 8	10,911 5 2	36,085 14 54									
Bochagore	18th "	40,000	44,171 0 0	40,107 12 84	12,129 17 6	4,068 16 11	20,395 15 12	3,955 26 24	40,678 35 154									
Kalarunge	18th "	1,00,000	79,573 15 8	51,364 11 13	9,119 8 14	1,120 19 2	39,437 21 0	3,652 6 5	56,629 14 5									
Tamboolee	18th "	60,000	72,899 16 2	53,050 0 0	23,593 0 0	4,064 0 0	21,634 0 0	7,268 0 0	57,757 0 0									
Gungarunpore	18th "	40,000	37,051 13 5	21,445 30 0	3,755 7 12	4,174 8 12	11,871 0 0	2,563 20 0	22,393 36 8									
Lankherhaut	18th "	40,000	29,463 19 0	24,111 39 11	3,795 29 24	4,446 2 14	16,375 0 0	1,934 23 74	26,751 14 114									
Poosha	17th "	85,000	94,584 0 0	81,523 9 12	19,352 23 5	4,188 24 9	58,517 30 0	2,419 26 14	84,478 34 12									
Purnitola	17th "	81,000	98,224 23 12	67,255 18 1	32,905 20 14	3,979 37 12	22,699 25 15	296 26 0	59,702 0 11									
Patiram	15th "	50,000	12,445 0 0	27,625 13 12	13,492 0 0	2,500 25 0	9,196 25 0	2,379 13 8	28,008 22 8									
Bhalooria	15th "	1,50,000	96,490 0 0	72,950 23 12	23,921 32 8	10,884 16 6	37,948 33 13	5,026 18 11	77,181 21 6									
Doorgapore	15th "	.....	33,317 0 0	16,148 37 0	10,058 30 2	1,322 18 14	4,903 8 12	22 24 15	16,307 2 11									
Habra	20th "	.....	56,425 14 4	35,577 15 64	32,774 34 14	2,053 25 104	1,299 28 14	501 30 9	36,654 39 24									
Birgunge	20th "	.....	10,67,316 18 8	8,13,901 36 74	3,75,067 13 104	68,634 39 1	3,42,508 17 104	67,900 8 14	8,54,131 38 7									
Total		10,00,000	10,67,316 18 8	8,13,901 36 74	3,75,067 13 104	68,634 39 1	3,42,508 17 104	67,900 8 14	8,54,131 38 7									
							Add amount sent to Purneah...		48,210 0 0									
							Total		9,02,341 38 7									

DINAGEPORE MAGISTRACY,
The 24th August 1874.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 1018F., dated Maldah, the 24th August 1874.

From—F. WYNN, Esq., Offg. Magistrate-Collector, Maldah,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to forward my Narrative for the fortnight ending the 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The weather has been most favorable for harvesting the bhadoi crop which is giving a very good yield, in many places ten maunds and even more a beegah. In Chanchal rice has gone down throughout the whole of the sub-division. Mr. Reily tells me that a large quantity of bhadoi is now being exported from his division into Dinagepore, and that the prospects of the amun are most excellent. The people admit that they have a sixteen-anna bhadoi crop, so that it could hardly be better.

Baboo Sitakant Mukerjee has just been round the south-west and south and middle of the district, and gives an equally good account of those parts. There has not been much damage caused by the inundation. I went down the Pagla to Kaliachuck and back on the 18th, and found that in that direction the damage was very little indeed.

In the eastern part of the district there is a general complaint of want of rain for transplanting hoimanto. Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr reports that owing to this want there has been no transplanting in eight villages in his circle. However, rain has been falling during the last two days, so that I hope that the hoimanto will turn out very well; in fact if we have good showers within the next fortnight there is every likelihood of its doing so.

The quantity of rice and paddy imported to head-quarters is much less than during the previous fortnight, being only 1,533 maunds and 280 maunds. This falling off is only natural, since the bhadoi is now coming into the market.

The following tables give the latest prices of paddy and common rice at the principal marts in the district, and the quantity imported to English bazar and Maldah during the past fortnight.

						Paddy.	Common rice.
English Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	20	13½
Rohunpore	...	...	...	...	...	19	12
Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12 to 13
Gazole	...	...	...	...	...	.....	10
Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	38	22
Tulseegunge	...	...	...	...	...	35	17½
Samsi	...	...	...	...	...	38	16
Abadpore	...	...	...	...	...	36	18½

Imports.

						Rice.	Paddy.
From Dinagepore	...	...	...	...	...	.....	156
„ Rohunpore	...	...	...	...	...	40	.....
„ Nitpore	...	...	...	...	...	493	.....
„ Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	125
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	280

Rainfall.

During the fortnight the rainfall recorded at head-quarters was 3.11 inches; at Chancha—6.06 inches.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

There has been a great falling off in the number of persons on relief works. This is owing partly to employment having been furnished in reaping the bhadoi, and partly to the reduction of the rates of wages, for these rates though quite sufficient for subsistence are now lower than the usual rates in the district. There is a chance of an increase in the numbers after the end of the bhadoi harvest, though the increase will probably not be great, since the laborers will earn during harvest time almost enough to support themselves till the winter cultivation and harvest begin. It will be seen from the following table that the total number employed during the fortnight under the Department Public Works was 13,427, and under circle officers 18,267, showing a total decrease of 20,710 on the number working during the preceding fortnight, i.e., 1,479 a day:—

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.					Number of laborers, Public Works Department.			Number of laborers under Circle Officers.			
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sudder	Circle	...	...	...				
Shibgunge	„	...	...	...				
Maldah	„	...	...	...	3,644	1,479	337	.....	.....	.....	1,189
Gazole	„	...	...	...							2,702
Gomashtapore	„	...	...	...	1,830	775	243	1,073	1,087	511	2,671
Nowabgunge	„	...	...	...	3,358	1,603	189	.....	.....	.....	2,240
Chanchal	„	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,465
Total	...	...	...	...	8,833	3,827	768	.....	.....	.....	18,267

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

There is nothing to report under this head.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

There are now 4,130 maunds 4 seers at English Bazar.

The following table shows the places within the district to which grain was sent during the Fortnight —

	Amount.		
	Mds.	Srs	Chs
Loan given to the zemindars by the orders of the district relief officer	200	0	0
Ditto by the order of Baboo Hem Chunder Kier, circle officer	100	0	0
Sent to the charitable relief centre, English Bazar, by the order of the district officer	200	0	0
Ditto ditto Centre Maldah	48	8	0
Sent to Maldah Jail	15	25	0
Ditto to the Department of Public Works	37	0	0
Sold for tokens	19	4	0
Total	619	37	0

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

There have been no advances of money during the fortnight, and the quantity of grain advanced was for the Sudder 1,325 and 47 maunds for Chanchal Sub-division. Thus the total quantity advanced up to date is 25,358 maunds.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF

There has been a decrease in the number of persons charitably relieved in all the centres except at Gazole and Gomishtapre, where there has been a slight daily increase of 71 and 49 respectively. In the Sudder Sub-division the greatest falling off has been in the Sudder Circle. The total daily decrease in the Sudder Sub-division was 1,136 and in Chanchal Sub-division 638.

During the fortnight 1 centre have been closed in the Sudder Sub-division and 11 in Chanchal. In Chanchal Mr. Reilly finds that it is no longer necessary to keep up the group superintendents, he has accordingly discharged them. He thinks that he will be able to stop relief operations by the end of next month, by that time I hope to be able to do so throughout the whole of the district. The following table shows the number of people in each circle charitably relieved during the fortnight —

Names of Circles	Number of people relieved	Rice distribution	Names of Circles	LIGHT WORK		REMARKS
				Number of people relieved	Rice distribution	
Maldah	20,814	387 17 7	Maldah	2,007	76 16 10½	Not shown separately
Gazole	7,704		Gazole			
Sudder	24,878	203 24 4½	Sudder			
Shubgunge			Shubgunge			
Washtapore	13,279	174 13 0	Gomishtapore	3,007	16 10 0	
Nowabgunge	10,934	288 26 1	Nowabgunge	1,316	93 17 9	
Chanchal	28,728	773 25 12½	Chanchal	3,137	38 0 0	

Daily average for whole district—7,551

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT

	Rs.	As	P
Total expenditure from district treasury as shown in the last fortnightly narrative	3,87,042	5	7
<i>Details of the above total</i>			
Ordinary district roads and relief works	1,20,714	6	0
Advances for purchase of grain	40,000	0	0
Ditto for land improvement	17,800	0	0
Ditto for helping ryots	1,650	0	0
Miscellaneous expenditure	2,06,877	15	7
Total	3,87,042	5	7

<i>Expenditure during the fortnight under report.</i>					Rs. A. P.
1. Expenditure from District Road Fund—					
On account of compensation paid to Hematullah, farmer of Amirts toll bar					32 0 0
2. From Scarcity and Relief—					
Salaries, establishment and office contingencies	...	...	...	...	872 5 4
Packages, &c.	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
Storage, including buildings and repairs	...	...	...	...	91 9 8
Transport of Government grain	...	...	...	...	697 9 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	23 3 6
Total					1,731 11 6
(a) Final payments made					1,731 11 6
(b) Advances re-payable					0 0 0
Total					1,731 11 6

Statement showing the progress of Charitable Relief in the Maldah District.

Number of Committees and Sub-Committees as yet appointed	{	District Committee	...	1
		Sub-divisional Committees	...	6
		Relief Centres	...	63
Number of special relief circles opened and manned by special officers			...	6
Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers			...	Nil.
Number of relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents			...	Nil.
Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief			...	63
Number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily				7,384

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Maldah District.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight
			By sale to the public (to laborers).	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and zemindars.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.	
Maldah ...	21st August 1874	Mds. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Mds.
Gazole ...	21st " "	16,350 0 0	4,701 17 9	2,820 13 15	7,055 0 0	.....	14,656 31 8	5,000
Sudder ...	21st " "	16,210 10 7	4,960 6 11	3,302 9 0	3,660 3 8	172 7 14	12,034 27 2	
Shubgunge ...	20th " "	10,555 29 8	5,224 0 0	2,373 35 14	550 0 0	.....	8,151 36 8	
Gomastapore ...	21st " "	14,330 33 3	993 6 10	3,367 30 6	5,220 26 12	3,190 21 34	13,714 4 16	
Nawabgunge ...	21st " "	37,012 0 0	18,012 21 1	5,413 3 0	8,922 15 0	.....	32,347 30 1	
Chanchal ...	21st " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		95,478 33 2	34,861 12 9	17,917 12 4	25,378 5 4	3,308 20 2	70,935 19 4	

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Maldah District.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.		Amount of grain received up to date.	Amount of grain consumed up to date of last return.	Amount of grain consumed during fortnight	Total consumption of Government grain.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Maldah ...	...	16,350 0 0	12,933 30 12	1,717 31 12	14,656 31 8
Gazole ...	...	16,210 10 7	11,262 10 7	772 16 11	12,034 27 2
Sudder ...	...	10,555 29 8	11,981 28 14	782 16 12	12,741 4 15
Shubgunge ...	...	14,330 33 3	7,693 0 10	458 35 14	8,151 38 8
Nawabgunge ...	...	37,012 0 0	30,190 11 8	2,157 27 9	32,347 30 1
Chanchal ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		95,478 33 2	71,066 11 4	6,889 8 0	70,935 19 4

Returns in forms A and B have been received only from two circles. They will follow when complete.

No. 2287, dated Beaulah, the 25th August 1874.

From—W. H. D'O'LY, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department,

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Importations have continued to keep the markets generally well supplied. A large quantity of aous or autumn rice has come into the market. The Nattore sub-divisional officer reports that "the early rice crop, as far as it has been gathered, is spoken of as such as has not been seen for years." In one part of his sub-division, viz., in the south-eastern portion of Singra thana, the aous crop has not been so good, and this is the only part of the sub-division where there is any distress. Both the aous and amun rice crops have been flooded in that part.

The rainfall has been lamentably deficient, and this has caused considerable anxiety, but towards the end of the fortnight there was a fair fall, which has improved the prospects again; but much more rain is still required. In the North Bhurind a good outturn of jute has relieved many; but in the southern part of that sub-division, the aous rice crop is backward, and the silk bund has not been a good one. In the west of the district the winter rice (transplanted) is the staple crop; there is very little aous or autumn rice; in the south-west there is a fair amount of maize. It is expected that the condition of the people in this part, the Burhind, will be worse in October than it is now. The group system has been introduced in the Northern Bhurind. The centre of the district is the part where distress has been, and still is, most severe. The numbers of the poor-houses have decreased considerably, and I have instituted strict inquiries to ascertain whether floods have in any way prevented people from coming to the poor-houses.

A dam put up in the Nundungatchee Khal has burst, and a considerable portion of the country in Pootea has been inundated; not much damage, however, has been done as yet. There have been no cases of starvation.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

See Statement.

C.—TRANSPORT.

See Statement.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

No rice has been damaged by heating.

E.—ADVANCES AND THEIR RESULTS.

Only 16 maunds of rice were advanced by the Nattore sub-divisional officer during the fortnight. Of advances made to traders to import rice, Rs. 3,966-8-3 were recovered to end of the previous fortnight. During the fortnight under report Rs. 1,160-11-11 have been recovered, making a total up to date of Rs. 5,127-4-2.

No. 875.

B.—Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on Works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, Rajshahye District, during the week ending Saturday, the 15th August 1874.

Serial number of work.	NAMES OF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY.																Remarks showing proportion of work-people who are earning full rates and doing full work for their sex and age.	How long work is likely to give employment.	GRAIN.		Name.	Distance.											
		Sunday, 9th August.				Monday, 10th August.				Tuesday, 11th August.				Wednesday, 12th August.						Thursday, 13th August.				Friday, 14th August.				Saturday, 15th August.				Rate of rice.		
		Men.		Women.		Children.		Men.		Women.		Children.		Men.		Women.				Children.				Men.		Women.		Children.		Bazar.				
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.			Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.					
10	Eyah road	7	248	12	21	5	278	1	18	270	12	17	253	1	11	251	6	8	254	8	11	1,808	76	103	10th Sept.	Metalling road	...	Government rice from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.	Byah Hat	2 miles.				
11	Nattore road	80	253	...	5	283	...	5	278	...	5	282	...	6	282	...	5	287	...	7	285	...	7	1,098	...	40	1st "	Three-fourths would not work on the road.	Buraddah	Ditto.				
2	Lanjapore road	10	31	17	...	4	14	53	2	...	53	15	46	18	...	75	13	...	76	40	...	40	179	...	September	Labouring class (Boonasi)	...	These men would not work in ordinary years.	Sultangunge	Ditto.				
1	Maldah road	5	12	...	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	62	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto.	
5	Gedagurce road	20	25	1	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	Ditto	ditto	...	...	...	Premtoli.	Ditto.
13	Putana road	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Labouring class.	...	...	...	...	...
Minor work.	Saipara road, 1st section	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank at Sripur	...	10	...	...	183	...	...	180	...	16	...	170	...	14	...	14	...	27	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandabadi	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	13	...	12	...	12	...	8	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Railway station to Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandabadi		
Total number employed			

BEAULAH,

The 20th August 1874.

J. J. O'FLAHERTY,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahye District.

BRAULEAH.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
5th August 1874	On the indent of Executive Engineer	13	25	0	0
6th Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	10	20	0	0
7th Ditto	Kusadanga	257	500	0	0
Ditto	Advance to the ryots	4	8	0	0
Ditto	Ditto Chowkeelars	4	7	20	0
Ditto	On the indent of Executive Engineer	18	31	0	0
8th Ditto	Ditto ditto	26	50	0	0
Ditto	On the indent of Baboo M. N. Bose	.....	1	0	0
10th Ditto	Kusadanga	255	500	0	0
Ditto	Beaulah relief house	13	25	0	0
Ditto	Shah Bazar	3	6	0	0
Ditto	On the indent of Executive Engineer	23	42	20	0
12th Ditto	Ditto ditto	26	50	0	0
Ditto	Nowhatta	26	50	0	0
Ditto	Tannore	150	300	0	0
Ditto	Beneshur	19	37	0	0
13th Ditto	Beaulah relief house	13	25	0	0
Ditto	Shah Bazar	10	18	0	0
14th Ditto	Burgachee	108	200	0	0
Ditto	Tannore	185	200	0	0
15th Ditto	Ditto	158	300	0	0
Ditto	On the indent of Executive Engineer	20	57	0	0
16th Ditto	Ditto of Baboo M. N. Bose	135	257	33	8
17th Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	124	212	6	8
Ditto	Ditto of Executive Engineer	33	62	0	0
Ditto	Tannore	102	200	0	0
18th Ditto	On the indent of Baboo M. N. Bose	11	20	0	0
Ditto	Ditto of Executive Engineer	19	37	0	0
Ditto	Tannore	136	239	34	12
Ditto	Beralah	80	155	1	8
19th Ditto	Ditto	180	344	38	8
Ditto	Tannore	105	200	2	8
Ditto	On the indent of Baboo M. N. Bose	96	186	15	8
20th Ditto	Ditto ditto	58	113	24	8
Ditto	Ditto of Executive Engineer	5	10	0	0
Ditto	Tannore	278	551	2	12
21st Ditto	Shah Bazar	4	8	0	0
Ditto	Kusadanga	163	321	7	8

NOWGONG (NORTHERN BENGALE STATE RAILWAY DEPOT).

Receipts ... Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
7th August 1874	Sold to laborers	31	63	27	0
12th ditto	Ditto ditto	11	78	26	0
17th ditto	Bogra district	600	988	0	0
18th ditto	Ditto ditto	443	759	20	0
19th ditto	Ditto ditto	138	252	20	0

NOWGONG.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
5th August 1874	Roy Girish Chandra Lahori	291	300	0	0
6th ditto	Dowlut Sarkar	4	4	0	0
ditto	Sreekrishna Saha	51	50	0	0
11th ditto	Ram Mohun Chackravarti	11	10	0	0
ditto	Manda	595	620	9	8
17th ditto	Ditto	1,257	1,379	30	8

SALEBGUNGE.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
5th August 1874	Putnitola, in three country-boats	955	1,500	0	0
6th ditto	C. B. Walton, Parnagur	550	1,000	0	0
6th ditto	J. P. Sneyd, Putnitola	361	722	0	0
6th ditto	Ditto ditto	698	1,000	0	0
6th ditto	Ditto ditto	402	803	0	0
7th ditto	Ditto ditto	3,121	5,975	0	0

GODAGAREE.
Receipts.—Nil.
Despatches.

Date of despatch.	Where sent.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
6th August 1874	Rangunge	525	1,050	0	0
ditto	Beauleah	209	498	0	0
ditto	Overseer, P. W. D.	25	50	0	0
8th ditto	Rangunge	1,000	2,000	0	0
11th ditto	Ditto	225	450	0	0
13th ditto	Raninuggur	22	40	0	0
14th ditto	Overseer, P. W. D.	11	20	0	0
17th ditto	Ditto	5	10	0	0
20th ditto	Ditto	11	20	0	0
ditto	Meharapore	11	20	0	0

BEAULEAH.
Receipts.

Date of receipt.	From what place received.	Bags.	Weight.		
			M.	S.	C.
5th August 1874	Godagaree	300	600	0	0
7th ditto	Ditto	239	598	0	0
11th ditto	Lukhanhatta	203	388	25	0
13th ditto	Sora	539	970	13	0
15th ditto	Lukhanhatta	315	632	7	0
16th ditto	Dhapare	257	495	3	4
19th ditto	Lukhanhatta	181	344	24	4

Statement showing Operations of Charitable Relief in the Rajshahye District during Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

Names of Sub-divisions.	Names of Poor-houses.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RELIEVED DAILY.	
		Gratuitously.	Doing light work.
Sudder Sub-division	Beauleah	727	66
	Kusadanga	5,700	5,101
	Pananugger	1,632	2,114
	Talarpore	281	1,794
	Burgachee	271	666
	Beluarna	99	Closed.
	Sirdah	259	34
	Sowhatta	231	97
	Gainapore	824	
Nattore Sub-division	Puttah	139	
	Nattore	685	49
	Chalukhali		
	Shingrah	88	6
	Ranbegha	131	6
	Karachumaria	20	2
	Shahbegunge	1,311	
	Teroil	121	1
	Harah	11	6
North Bhurind Sub-division	Gulumpore	111	
	Nurullabad	46	23
	Salpore	154	68
	Narupara	71	258
	Baumgram	115	84
	Haludghur	398	128
	Bagmara	699	245
	Dasatma	117	33
	Manda	48	67
	Sabai	217	19
	Chundernugger	62	18
	Bandakhar	26	132
	Backoil	98	81
	Hajeenugger	138	55
	Kour	48	411
	Ragubpara	223	230
	Bhupcha	238	25
	Thackurpara		150
South Bhurind Sub-division	Paulpara		76
	Khalgram		36
	Bagacha		52
	Saulgachee	33	
		3,341	3,685
	Total	19,791	25,823

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	2,45,548	5	6½
Details of the above—			
Advanced for the conveyance of Government grain	1,07,004	11	8
Advanced for storage of Government grain	2,708	13	9
Grant-in-aid to charitable relief	8,026	13	0
Paid on account of contribution to District Relief Fund	485	0	0
Salary and deputation allowance	13,313	6	2
Advanced for purchase of gola materials	9,453	0	0
Advanced for relief works	1,873	12	0
Expended for relief works	3,005	0	0
Package	387	13	9
Tentage and travelling	883	0	5
Advanced for purchase of seed for free distribution	600	0	0
Miscellaneous	257	6	9½
Contingencies	779	8	0
Permanent advance	4,000	0	0
Expended during the fortnight—			
Salary and deputation allowance	686	7	3
Transport of Government grain	8,508	0	6
For storage of Government grain	19	2	0
Miscellaneous	28	3	3
Package	46	3	6
Contingencies	37	14	6
Total			
	9,325	15	0
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	2,45,548	5	6½
Grand Total			
	2,54,874	4	6½

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Rajshahye District during the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NAME OF CIRCLES.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain that is being sent to other districts.	By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
Sudder Sub-division		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.
North Bhurnal Sub-division		9,500 0 0	19,431 4 0	1,148 4 10	24,233 23 8	1,356 14 0	2,573 11 9	33,941 13 10		
South Bhurnal Sub-division	22nd August 1874	24,407 5 0	24,033 11 4	1,111 22 13	17,296 0 0	537 0 0	145 29 4	19,394 12 1	39,000	10,000
Natore Sub-division		13,858 0 0	14,250 20 0	882 1 6	5,050 20 12	1,875 20 0	2,070 6 13	12,877 8 13		
		28,426 32 0	28,436 55 0	220 7 15	1,005 27 0		142 22 14	1,153 17 13		
Total		56,200 1 0	55,720 0 1	5,043 26 12	53,710 51 4	4,968 34 0	5,271 80 7	67,662 12 7		

* This statement shows the quantity of grain stored at the end of the fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874.

No. 912.

B.—Statement showing the Number of Men, Women, and Children employed on Works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, Rajshahye District, during the Week ending Saturday, the 22nd August 1874.

Serial number of work.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY.														Remarks showing proportion of work-people who are earning full rates and doing full work for their sex and age.	How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of rice.	BAZAR.																
		Sunday, 16th August.			Tuesday, 18th August.			Wednesday, 19th August.			Thursday, 20th August.			Friday, 21st August.					Saturday, 22nd August.			Name.	Distance.												
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.				Children.	Men.	Women.			Children.											
10	Byah road ...	245	5	12	236	..	10	297	...	15	144	...	16	130	...	16	1318	5	94	10th Sept.	...	Metalling road	...	Government rice from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.	Byah hat	2 miles.									
11	Natore road ...	229	...	5	222	...	5	225	...	50	...	60	...	40	...	...	947	...	15	Ditto	..	Three-fourths would not work on the road.	...	Ditto.	Beraldah	Ditto.							
2	Dinapore road ...	87	79	...	94	63	...	101	76	...	85	59	...	61	34	...	498	340	...	Ditto	...	Laboring class (Boonass)...	...	Ditto.	Sultangunge...	Ditto.									
1	Mallah road ...	21	18	...	8	...	...	...	...	20½	14	...	16	14	...	...	65½	46	...	.....	...	These men would not work in ordinary years.	...	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Godagaree road	6	...	Work was stopped.														6	September	...	Ditto	ditto	...	Ditto.	Premtoli.	Ditto.	
13	Pubna	Work was stopped.														30	Laboring class.
Minor works.	Saipara road, 1st section	9	8	37	...	97	36	...	13	29								
	Tank at Saipara ...	28	...	...	17	...	...	53	...	33	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Feeder road (Tannore) ...	...	...	...	46	...	...	70	...	121	...	...	147	...	133	...	202	...	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Road from Serail to hat, Godagaree.	210	...	...	74	...	...	88	...	55	...	...	23	...	17	...	...	...	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Canal at Burghatchee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number employed ..		836	93	17	705	68	15	787	76	17	739½	56	16	586	73	15	431	34	16	439	...	16	4,451½	420	109	On all work laborers are paid by grain only.									

J. J. O'FLAHERTY,
Executive Engineer, Rajshahye District.

BEAULAH,
The 26th August 1874.

No. 20, dated 24th August 1874.

From—E. G. GLAZIER, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief of Rungpore District for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

A.—STATE OF COUNTRY.

The prospects of the amun crop are critical owing to the want of rain. There have been slight showers almost daily in every direction, but sufficient only to keep alive the planted out shoots and the seedlings, and not always for that, and further transplantation on the high lands has altogether ceased. In Govindgunge especially the state of the crops is worse than elsewhere. Taking the thana as a whole, not more than six annas have been planted out; but it is satisfactory to observe that on the red lands more progress has been made than elsewhere, and around Kamdia 12 annas have been transplanted. Coming further northwards through Pirgunge and Molung we find, as a rule, half the lands planted out, but most of the high lands left, and in one case a ryot was seen to be utilising his seedlings which were fast withering by causing his cattle to feed on them. The centre of the district, Mahigunge and Kumargunge, gives about the same result, half transplantation done, but with better prospects for the completion of the work. Northwards and all along the eastern border prospects are favorable. From some parts the report comes of 'no rain,' but, as a rule, the rainfall has been, if not sufficient, yet better than elsewhere.

The crop will, in the best case, be far from an average one; but unless it is very short indeed, with the exceptionally good aous crop that has been reaped everywhere, there need be little fear of distress. The state of the weather during the next fortnight will decide whether nearly half of the amun land will be left unplanted.

In case any large quantity of land is thus left, it may be well to consider whether we cannot encourage the cultivation of kalae, wheat, potatoes, and kawn. The relief officers will be able to do much in this way by their personal influence; it may be necessary to advance seed in some cases, but, as a rule, the people must be sufficiently well off to do without extraneous aid.

Jute is being cut in Sadullapore, and is good elsewhere; it is fair except in Govindgunge, where there is a want of water for steeping. Sugarcane is favorable. The rainfall registered at the sudder station for the fortnight is 2·66. This includes a good fall of ·85; to-day again we had a fair shower and the skies promise more rain.

Prices are rising as the people keep back supplies owing to the uncertain prospects of the amun crop. As a rule they have risen 2 to 4 seers, and head-quarter markets are now quoted at 18 seers instead of 20 seers per rupee. Exportation still continues on the increase. Prices would be still higher, but the zemindars are pressing for rent, and thus a large quantity of grain is thrown on the market which the ryots would have preferred to keep in store.

Market Quotations.

				OF 80 TOLAHS WEIGHT PER RUPEE.	
				Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
				Seers.	Seers.
Head-quarters	...	...	...	20	18
A. Govindgunge	...	...	...	15 to 16	17 to 18
B. Pirgunge	...	...	...	20	16
C. Sadullapore	...	...	...	20 to 24	20 to 24
E. Molung	...	...	...	18 to 22	21
F. Mahigunge	...	...	...	23	20
G. Kumargunge	...	...	...	17 to 21	16
I. Durwani	...	...	...	24	20

Distress is steadily decreasing to a minimum, now that the aous crop has been everywhere gathered. In Molung and Govindgunge all relief has been closed. In Pirgunge the number supported in villages has been reduced to 800. In Sadullapore only two diseased persons are left who are about to be otherwise provided for, and in Mahigunge the recipients of relief have been reduced from 2,020 to 1,250.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Daily Average Number of Coolies employed during the Fortnight.

CIRCLE.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wages.	Unremunerated.
Under Executive Engineer	80	.....	.....	80	80	.. ..	.....
Jelalgunge road	20	.....	.....	20	20	.. ..	.....
Total	100	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Nothing to note.

D.—STORAGE AND CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

DIVISIONS.	Dates for which figures are given.	Allotment.	Amount stored.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.					Balance.	Estimated grain receipt during the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure during the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public and laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
A. Govindgunge ...	15th Aug. 1874	55,000	44,950	23,571	9,759	2,854	4,919	41,133	3,817		
B. Pirgunge ...	18th " "	30,000	27,083	7,964	6,443	16,774	5,902	37,083			
C. Sadullapore ...	19th " "	20,000	17,014	6,431	2,412	3,791	5,490	17,524	90		
D. Sundergunge ...	" " "	16,000	5,177	1,809	2,384	464	430	5,177			
E. Molung ...	17th " "	40,000	38,421	12,245	6,159	9,604	9,917	38,225	198		
F. Mahigunge ...	19th " "	30,000	23,956	2,189	4,629	8,956	1,694	17,417	6,530		
G. Kumargunge ...	20th " "	5,000	5,831	4,148	1,400	277		5,831			
H. Borobari ...	" " "	25,000	12,195	11,641	428	126		12,195			
I. Durwani ...	18th " "	5,000	25,161	21,926	349		241	22,516	2,645		
Rungpore ...	20th " "	35,000	28,885	23,221	774	3,556	372	27,923	902		
Kishoregunge ...	" " "		4,940	4,935	20		285	4,940			
Chillakhali ...	20th " "	15,000	45,534	33,103	8		1,256	34,367	11,167		
Kallygunge ...	" " "	30,000	7,477	7,477				7,477			
Julpigoree reserve ...	19th " "		40,020						40,020		
Total ...		3,00,900	3,30,244	1,69,450	35,071	45,890	30,491	2,71,808	67,436		

The expenditure has been as estimated 15,000 maunds. That for the next fortnight may be 3,000 maunds. The Julpigoree reserve has now been added to the statement. It has been taken over from the Julpigoree officer, and proper arrangements have been made against heating. Mr. Blair, who was deputed on this duty, thus reports his proceedings:

"The rice is stored in golas about 40 cubits long, and each gola holds about 5,000 maunds. The roof is water-tight and the walls are made of two layers of mats. The floor consists of large logs of wood over which bamboos are thickly spread, and over these again are mats. There are two large doors to each gola, and the rice is so stored as to leave a clear passage of about one foot all round. I have now had two transverse passages cut, one opposite each door, and a large window at the opposite end of each passage, and I have given special orders to keep both doors and windows open whenever the weather is fine so as to have a thorough draught. I completed the ventilation of one gola in this way, and left orders with the sub-divisional officer there to finish the rest.

"I had nearly 300 bags of this gola examined and did not find in any instance any appearance of heating, and from this I conclude the rice is at present in good condition; all the other golas will be examined in the same way. Some of the rice, the outer bags, had been attacked by weevils, but very slightly, and no damage to speak of done; but the longer the rice is kept, the more numerous of course the weevils will become."

The Deputy Magistrate of Gyebunda has completed the arrangements thus set on foot. I have examined the stock of rice at Chillakhali. I found it to consist of about—

3,000	maunds good Backergunge and Mymensingh rice.
1,000	" red country rice.
1,500	" Burmah clean rice.
6,500	" cargo rice.

There was no trace of any heating, but the ventilation was defective, as the grain officer had not attended to the recommendations of Captain Conolly on this subject. I made arrangements for the remedying of the defects, and for the classifying of the different qualities of rice in different golas. In Durwani also there has been no heating, though, as reported, weevils have appeared and are increasing. I expect all the rice stored will be subject to the attacks of these insects, and I do not know that there is any way of obviating it. The small stock at Rungpore is in good order, so are those of Govindgunge and Mahigunge.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs.		Rs.
A. Govindgunge ...	4,500	H. Borobari ...	13,600
B. Pirgunge ...	4,000	I. Durwani ...	2,550
C. Sadullapore ...	16,000	Fouranbari ...	27,900
E. Molung ...	27,750	Julohatia ...	600
F. Mahigunge ...	38,360		
G. Kumargunge ...	10,890	Total ...	1,86,050

The registration of documents in which immovable property has been pledged for advance is proceeding. In Mahigunge only is there any work of advancing remaining to be done.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

(Prepared by the District Relief Officer.)

Four Government food relief centres were closed at the end of the last fortnight, and nine remained open at the beginning of this fortnight. All of these have now been closed with the exception of that at Sankumarie, at head-quarters, which will be temporarily retained, and two in the Mahigunge circle, for the closing of which arrangements have been made. In Mahigunge donations of 105 maunds of grain have been made to needy agriculturists.

and laborers, and clothing has been given up to the present date to 885 persons in that circle. The gangs on light village-work are being broken up, and will probably be dispersed during the present fortnight.

The total number relieved is 5,433, against 10,980 in the last return, showing a reduction of 5,547.

The Form A returns of charitable relief expenditure have not yet been sent in by all relief officers, and some of those received are incorrect. The submission of the district return, Form A, has been unavoidably delayed in consequence.

Statement showing the Daily Progress of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

(MEAN.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIVISIONS.	Government centres.	Number relieved at the Government centres.	Home relief by distribution of grain on ticket system.	By donation of food and money.	Village light work.	Total
A. Govindgunge	1	44	50	32	1,802	1,896
B. Pirgunge	1	40	77	...	1,775	1,807
C. Sadullapore	1	...	...	...	...	117
D. Sundargunge	1	...	...	...	...	...
E. Molung	1	111	1,136	1	...	1,251
F. Mahigunge	1	...	157	...	...	157
G. Kumargunge	1	112	...	...	...	112
H. Borobari	1	7	...	...	...	7
I. Durwani	1	63	...	...	...	63
Rangpore	1	23	...	...	...	23
Dimla	1	...	...	...	...	...
Jaldhaka and Ghoramarah	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	400	1,420	30	3,677	5,433

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A. Govindgunge	1,56,842	7	8
B. Pirgunge	46,461	4	7
C. Sadullapore...	51,746	8	0
D. Sundargunge	26,098	13	6
E. Molung	90,631	2	2
F. Mahigunge	27,974	9	2
G. Kumargunge	21,883	4	0
H. Borobari	15,831	10	9
I. Durwani	11,418	7	9
Executive Engineer	73,531	1	2
Transport	1,67,245	10	0
Miscellaneous	8,682	0	1
Advanced to zemindars after deducting Rs. 12,340-8-6 refunded			
In cash	1,72,009	7	6
In rice	1,700	0	0
	1,73,709	7	6
Expenditure during the fortnight—			
Advanced to Sadullapore Relief Officer	700	0	0
Ditto to Gyebanda Deputy Magistrate...	480	0	0
Miscellaneous	975	14	1
Transport	400	0	0
	2,555	14	1
Grand Total	8,74,615	4	5

No. 2041, dated Bogra, the 24th August 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector, Bogra,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of relief operations which is now due.

1. *State of the country and condition of the people.*—From one or two localities there have been complaints that a deficient rainfall is interfering with the transplanting of the amun crop, but there can be no doubt that this state of things is very exceptional, and is confined to places which are peculiarly unfavourable or unfortunate. For the season of the year, the rainfall is certainly somewhat short. We have showers, some of which are very heavy, and secure the continuance of moisture at the roots of the young amun plants. The rainfall at the Sudder during the last fortnight amounts to 5.15 inches. Generally there is water in the fields, although here and there I have seen a field where the water had dried up. It is unanimously reported that the transplanting of the amun is almost completed, and that the young plants have a most vigorous and healthy appearance. The country, in fact, is one sheet of dark green. A very large area of land has been cultivated and set out with amun rice. The fields from which

a plentiful aous harvest has just been reaped have been again ploughed and planted with amun seedlings. The fertility and capabilities of the soil are marvellous, and if the rains do not fail us, we shall doubtless get this year so large a crop that Bogra will resume its former position as an exporting district. The jute crop, which is an important and profitable one, and brings much money to those ryots who cultivate it, is very good.

2. I may say that the aous harvest has been now almost completely cut and removed from the ground. For some weeks back the aous rice has been getting into the market, and generally over the district this description of grain may be bought at from 16 to 20 pucca seers the rupee. In a similar way the general average price of good clean amun rice of last December's harvest may be set down at 14 pucca seers the rupee, the same grain which was selling four months ago at from 7 to 10 seers the rupee. There is, however, a brisk trade in exporting the aous rice. Lines of boats may be seen moored along the banks of rivers where there are hâts. Enquiries show that they are almost all on the same errand, viz. the quest after grain. The great majority come from the district of Rajshahye

3. Prices of food do upon the whole still continue to maintain that downward tendency which has been their characteristic for so many weeks past. This is shown by the comparative statement which I append in the margin. It may be now said that the bazar rates are such that the worst remunerated of the labouring community can, if they are industrious, obtain for their earnings as much food as is necessary for their subsistence. I beg, however, to repeat an opinion which I have given in previous narratives, viz., that our present prosperity does not rest upon a very stable foundation; that it may be easily disturbed; that its continuance depends altogether upon our having a favourable season, and that any threatened

Names of Circles	Number of pucca seers of rice per rupee last fortnight.	Number of pucca seers of rice per rupee this fortnight
	Seers	Seers
Bogra	12 to 24	12 to 22½
Shubgunge	14 " 22	15 " 19
Bherpore	14½ " 20	16 " 20
Adumdighi	15 " 17½	14 " 20
Panchlubi	15	not given
Khetlal	11 to 16	21 to 24

failure of the amun crop would probably make the prices of food rebound up to, if not beyond, their former high figure. If such should unfortunately prove to be the case, undoubtedly the necessity would arise for resuming the administration of relief with the utmost energy; for the people, especially the poorest classes of them, having been to a great extent exhausted and impoverished by the scarcity through which they have not yet completely passed, would be in a worse position to meet the calamity than they were at the beginning of the year.

4. Therefore, as I stated in the 11th paragraph of my last fortnightly narrative, we have entered upon a policy of economizing our stocks. The relief works have been stopped, the labourers have returned to their homes, and there is no grain expenditure under this head. Similarly, we have greatly contracted and diminished our expenditure under the head of rice loans and gratuitous distribution. The only form of expenditure which still continues active is that of sales to the public, either directly or through mahajans. Of these sales I shall speak in their proper place in this narrative.

5. *Relief works under the Executive Engineer.*—These, as previously reported, were completely stopped a month ago, and the labourers upon them were restored to their homes and villages, each receiving such an allowance of rice as would feed him or her till other means of maintenance could be secured. Similarly, all work on tanks, village roads, jungle-cutting, and other miscellaneous projects under the relief officers has ceased. The thousands who so lately crowded every road in the district have disappeared, and have been re-absorbed into the population. They have doubtless obtained other employments.

6. There still remains a balance of pay due to the numerous supervisors, hajri navishes, and others who were engaged in the superintendence of the labourers upon the roads. Some cash expenditure will still be required in this direction, and must appear in my accounts.

7. The land for these relief works must be formally taken up under Act X of 1870. Some time ago I submitted my scheme for carrying this out, and nominated certain of the relief officers for the work. It is a pity that these gentlemen have not yet been duly empowered and cannot begin operations, for at present they could energetically engage in land acquisition duty, owing to a lull in their relief work. The zemindars of this district have as a rule (though there are exceptions) done very little—I might say almost nothing—for their ryots, and it is to be hoped that they will at least surrender without compensation such rights as they have in the land which has been taken for relief roads. Already, however, there have been applications for recompense, and very lately I received one from the agent of Baboo Debendra Nath Tagore of Calcutta for Rs. 700, which he claims for 2½ bighas of land alleged by him to have been used for the road from Bogra to Adumdighi. I have written to him on the subject.

8. *Transport and Storage of Government grain.*—Under this head there is little to be said. The late heavy expenditure of grain quite emptied the Bogra gola and many of the interior ones, while it brought down to a very low figure the contents of the rest. This necessitated the calling up of an additional 30,000 maunds from the reserve at Chandanbasia. This large quantity of grain was safely conveyed to Bogra in boats. Out of it were replenished those of the interior golas whose stocks ought in my opinion to be increased.

9. Twenty thousand maunds of grain were, in the beginning of this fortnight, ordered from Chandanbasia to the Bural, in the Nattore Sub-division. I heard from the Commissioner that there was a probability that the Collector of Rajshahye would not require all this. I have always been desirous of a reserve, to be ready for what may happen in October and November next.

Names of Circles	Names of subsidiary golas in it which have been shut up
Panchbibi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Shurrati, 2 Kulandarpore 3 Murgao 4 Hiam 5 Mtapore
Adumdighi Khetlal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Buri 1 Hushaha.
Bogra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Chanchhatra 2 Dargachhat 3 Mahinchi 4 Nungola 5 Nirmamala 6 Gokul 7 Sabaul 8 Chandmu
Total	15

The heavy expenditure of past fortnights, and the extensive purchases of grain which are now being made out of our golas, have very materially reduced my stocks, and have indeed brought them down to a figure which may almost be described as inconveniently low. I therefore asked the Collector of Rajshahye not to take more than 10,000 maunds from me, and he has consented. These 10,000 maunds have already been despatched from Chandanbasia to those places on the Bural where the Collector of Rajshahye wishes them to be laid.

10. It may not be out of place here to remark that as the state of the country improves, I am gradually shutting up the golas. I give in the margin the names of those golas which have been emptied of their contents and closed, and whose establishments have been discharged.

11. *Sales of Government grain*—The marginal figures will show that in all circles, save that of Sherpore, sales have been languid this fortnight. The cause of this is that the bazars are well supplied with clear indigenous rice, amun and aous, old and new, which is generally offered for sale cheaper than the retail rates which are fixed for our golas.

12. The sales which I have referred to in the previous paragraph to the Nattore bunneahs and dealers of grain out of the Shariakandi, Chandanbasia, Dhunat and Madhupore golas in the

Names of Circles	Amount sold last fortnight	Amount sold this fortnight
	Mds S C	M S C
Bogra	110 2 1	437 27 12
Adumdighi	399 10 1	11 0 4
Sherpore	88 39 12	1 502 1 6
Shibgunge	276 32 0	78 34 12
Khetlal	251 23 11½	19 8 0
Panchbibi	3,117 16 4	1 455 2 7½
Total	3,475 3 4½	4,033 31 9½

Sherpore relief circle during this fortnight have been so extensive, that the circle officer, who is personally superintending the weighing and the delivery of the rice at the golas, has not been able to finish the transaction in time to include it in his report for this fortnight. The sales and delivery are now approaching completion, and an account of them will appear in the next narrative.

13. These large and extensive sales form the most important transaction of the fortnight. Rice to the value of Rs. 31,959 has been sold to these men, who have deposited this sum in the district treasury. They take it in boats from the golas at Chandanbasia, Shariakandi, Madhupore and Dhunat, and sell it to the public in the localities where they reside themselves at retail rates, which are fixed by us. There has not been much distress hitherto in the country commanded by these golas. The people have been harassed with floods and will be liable to severe distress if their amun does not prosper. I have therefore resolved on keeping a moderate reserve in each

Names of Golas	Amount originally stored in it	Reserve left to remain in it
	Mds	Mds
Dhunat	3,000	1,500
Madhupore	3,000	2,000
Chandanbasia	59 108	3,000
Shariakandi	26 500	3,000
Total	91,608	9, 00

gola as noted in the margin. I shall sell down the contents of each gola till they reach the figures I have fixed for the reserves, and the sales will cease.

14. There is, as will be seen from the marginal record of the previous paragraph, a large difference between the figures of original storage and the figures of the reserves. It must not be supposed that all the rice, represented by the difference between these figures, is lying at the golas for sale. Thirty thousand maunds, for example, of the Chandanbasia reserves were brought into Bogra

Names of Circles.	Amount lent last fortnight	Amount lent this fortnight
	Mds S C	Mds S C
Bogra	7,057 32 0	537 0 0
Shibgunge	188 19 0	162 37 0
Sherpore	1,480 20 0	2,499 19 4
Khetlal	379 1 0	28 21 0
Panchbibi	1 686 28 0	1 330 10 0
Adumdighi	1,291 30 0	
Total	12,977 10 0	1857 7 4

15. *Rice Loans*—The marginal figures will show a very general and large decrease in these transactions. I am not sorry at this, for I wish to keep as much as possible of that rice which is stored in the interior as a reserve for October and November next. The circle officers are using the greatest caution in distributing this form of relief. Indeed, the people do not as a rule require loans now, and all who were necessitous have already obtained them.

Names of Circles.	Grain given away last fortnight.			Grain given away this fortnight.		
	Mds	Sr	C	Mds	Sr	C
Bogra	16,007	39	8	203	27	4
Adumdighi	1,475	13	14	750	10	14
Panchbibi ...	1,421	32	5	920	36	9
Sherpore	742	7	14	670	34	12
Khetlal	727	31	8	433	28	8
Shibgunge	2,276	17	0	553	19	12
Total	22,311	22	1	3,522	37	11

an allowance of grain. This has been done. The manufacture of cotton-yarn and jute-twine will cease. As, however, we have large quantities of cotton-yarn upon our hands, which is only saleable when made into cloth, weaving will continue. Moreover, there can be no doubt that the weavers as a class still require relief. In Bengal there is no class of men so poor as the weavers. Their trade has been as good as ruined. In the best of years they can scarcely live. In times of scarcity it is a wonder how they escape starvation.

18. *Village Visitation.*—The relief officers still continue to move about in their circles with activity. Their returns show that they have been much in the interior. The general tenor of their reports is to the effect that distress has disappeared for the present.

19. *Annachattras.*—During the last fortnight nine annachattras were at work, and they have been all closed in this fortnight. Beggars only resort to them, and the state of the country is such that they can, if they are active, professionally earn their own living. In fact, I dare say they do so now, for they beg all day and come for a meal to our relief kitchens at night.

20. *Total grain expenditure.*—I show below, fortnight by fortnight, the total grain expenditure till about Wednesday, the 19th instant—

			Mds	Srs	Chs.
(a)	Total amount of grain consumed in the district up to 2nd May 1874		487	34	0
(b)	Total grain expended in the fortnight ending 16th May		6,772	34	0
(c)	Ditto ditto ditto 30th "		8,656	11	0
(d)	Ditto ditto ditto 13th June		13,702	9	0
(e)	Ditto ditto ditto 27th "		17,164	0	0
(f)	Ditto ditto ditto 11th July		32,487	39	13
(g)	Ditto ditto ditto 25th "		46,610	33	15
(h)	Ditto ditto ditto 8th August		39,039	27	11
(i)	Ditto ditto ditto 8th "		12,494	31	7
Total			1,77,445	26	14

The total grain allotted to, and deposited in, the district amounted to 2,48,390 maunds up till now we have a total expenditure of 1,77,445 maunds 26 seers 14 chittacks, leaving an unexpended balance of 70,944 maunds 13 seers 1 chittacks. Some kinds of expenditure, such as sales, still continue, and there is no great balance for them to feed upon.

21. *Condition of the golas and the grain.*—The golas and grain still continue sound and good. There is an enormous accumulation of empty gunny bags, most of which are of excellent quality. There is no adequate market here for them. I have been trying to sell them for a month back. One native merchant offered to take 12,000 good bags off my hands at Rs. 12 the hundred. Good, new two-maund bags cost I believe from Rs. 24 to 28 per hundred in Calcutta, and I consider that those I have are worth more than Rs. 12. The orders of Government would seem to be necessary on the point. Probably it might be worth while to send all the serviceable bags to Calcutta where there is an unlimited demand for them, and have them sold there.

22. *General.*—As relief work is not now so onerous as it was, I have been cutting down the establishments of all kinds. Golas have been shut up, goladars, mohurrirs, peons, constables and others, whose services were no longer required, have been discharged. In each circle only such an establishment as is required for the transaction of current business will be retained. At the same time the circle officers should not be removed, nor should the general organization of the relief system be interfered with. I am of opinion that both should be continued till the prospects of the amun rice are assured.

23. Although the direct relief operations which most of the officers appointed to this district have carried out with much intelligence, energy, devotion to duty, and efficiency are not now on so extensive a scale as formerly, it must not be supposed that they have little to do. There remains a large balance of work still undone. The accounts have to be wound up. If haply a good amun crop should render the continuance of relief unnecessary, the closing and completing of these vast transactions will entail much labour. Also the land occupied by our relief roads and other works must, under the orders of Government, be taken up strictly in accordance with Act X of 1870. I have nominated those relief officers who are in the Covenanted Civil Service as persons fit to exercise powers under that Act. It is a pity that they have not yet been empowered, as at present they could devote much of their time to the work. For these reasons it seems to me that I am not yet in a position to dispense with the services of any of the circle officers.

Financial Result.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure from the district treasury as shown in the last narrative	4,90,540	7	5
Details of the above—			
Relief roads and works	2,78,328	1	7
Transport of Government grain	1,23,231	7	9
Establishment	19,066	3	9
Storage, construction of golas, &c.	6,192	15	0
Loans to zemindars	47,170	0	0
Advances to ryots	1,183	0	0
Construction of bungalows	1,200	0	0
Relief works under relief officers	10,000	0	0
Packages and incidentals	712	2	10
Permanent advance	2,000	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,456	8	6
Total	4,90,540	7	5
Expenditure of the fortnight under report—			
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	3,306	11	9
Transport of Government grain	1,873	9	6
Packages and incidentals	27	1	3
Miscellaneous	60	7	6
Total	5,267	14	0
Total of the last fortnight	4,90,540	7	5
Grand Total	4,95,808	5	5

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Expenditure of Cash by the Circle Officers during the Fortnight.

Names of Circles.	Charitable relief.	In payment for work.	Transport.	Purchase of material, as raw cotton, jute, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bogra	0 8 0	148 10 5½	3 12 0	...	24 6 0	177 4 5½
Adumdighi	4 5 9	...	110 9 0	...	12 11 9	127 10 6
Shibgunge	8 2 6	...	93 9 0	...	5 7 2	107 2 6
Sherpore	...	...	...	...	5 7 2	5 7 2
Panchbibi	17 0 0	...	408 0 0	...	243 8 7½a	728 8 7½
Khetlal	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total	45 0 3	148 10 5½	675 14 0	...	291 8 6½	1,161 1 3

a.—This sum includes the salaries paid to the group mohurrirs, and advances of pay made to other subordinates, which will be recovered.
b.—Out of this Rs. 106-8-2½ was paid as wages to temporary Mohurrirs

APPENDIX B.

Table showing the Expenditure of Grain by the Relief Officers for purposes of relief during the Fortnight.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Names of Circles	Grain sold to public	Grain given away gratuitously.	Grain given away in exchange for labour of all kinds.	Amount of grain given in loans to ryots.	Other expenditure of grain	Total expenditure.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bogra	437 27 12	293 27 4	...	537 0 0	...	1,268 15 0
Adumdighi	11 0 4	750 10 14½	0 36 6	...	...	762 7 8½
Shibgunge	578 34 12	553 19 12	0 2 4	462 37 0	...	1,595 13 12
Sherpore	1,502 1 0	570 34 12	13 18 0	2,498 19 4	...	4,584 33 6½
Panchbibi	1,455 2 7½	920 36 9½	...	1,550 10 0	...	3,706 9 1
Khetlal	49 8 0	433 28 8	66 15 4	28 21 0	...	577 33 12
Total	4,033 34 9½	3,522 37 11½	80 31 14	4,857 7 4	...	12,404 31 7½

a These figures would have been larger had all the grain which the bunnecs have bought been delivered to them at Bhariakandi and other places where they are to get it.
The whole of these sales will appear in the next fortnightly narrative.

APPENDIX C.

Table showing the work of the Relief Officers during the Fortnight, under the various heads of relief, and the number of people relieved by them.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Names of Circles.	Date.	At centres.	In poor-houses.	By village relief tickets.	By light-labour tickets.	By loans of grain.	By spinning.	By weaving.	By other means.	Total.
Bogra	817	14	143	99	7	...	...	1,080
Adumdighi	423	2,889	...	...	119	91	...	...	3,522
Panchbibi	45	...	28	10	118	7	944	1	1,153
Shariakandi	3,673	21	3	200	20	9	1,103	68	5,152
Shibgunge	104	101	8	1,194	...	1,407
Khetlal	810	7,287	...	17	...	...	...	...	8,114
Total	4,951	11,014	45	474	457	122	3,301	64	20,426

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bogra on the dates nearest to the 11th July 1874, for which returns may be available.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Total allotment of grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, inclusive of grain transferred.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				Total quantity consumed.
			By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By payment in kind to laborers.	By advance to ryots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Bogra Circle.</i>	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bogra	1,00,000	38,012 0					
Sabul .. .. .	...	2,000 0					
Dargahat	2,000	2,000 0					
Chandma .. .. .	...	700 0					
Chanchattara .. .. .	...	600 0					
Gohail	4,000	4,644 0					
Narumala	2,000	1,998 0					
Nungola .. .. .	...	610 0					
Malancha	2,000	510 0					
Durgapore .. .. .	...	400 0					
Gokul	3,000	3,232 0					
<i>Khetlal Circle.</i>							
Khetlal	20,000	20,000 0					
<i>Panchbibi Circle.</i>							
Badalgachi	3,000	6,200 0					
Panchbibi	15,000	17,377 34					
Hili	10,000	10,535 35					
Mirgas .. .. .	...	1,000 0					
Shirutti .. .. .	...	1,000 0					
Balubhara .. .. .	...	623 6					
Hill (a) .. .. .	...	5,000 0					
Jeypore (a) .. .. .	...	5,000 0					
<i>Adumdighi Circle.</i>							
Adumdighi	3,000	1,404 6					
Shouamookhi	5,000	2,179 0	19,919 22 34	(a) 62,012 13 13	22,218 10 5	73,295 22 9	1,77,445 28 34
Elahgunge	2,000	442 0					
Dupelanchin	10,000	15,214 0					
Nobabgunge (a) .. .. .	...	5,000 0					
<i>Shibgunge Circle.</i>							
Shibgunge	5,000	6,244 0					
Burigunge	5,000	5,098 0					
Mokamtola .. .. .	...	440 0					
<i>Shariakandi and Sherpore Circles.</i>							
Sherpore	5,000	5,000 0					
Dhunat	3,000	3,000 0					
Madhupore	3,000	3,000 0					
Shariakandi	30,000	26,500 0					
Chandanbasa	3,000	3,000 0					
Reserve at Chandanbasa .. .. .	...	56,108 0					
Total		2,58,390 0					
Mds							
Total received into the district	2,84,584						
Sent to Ghoraghat	26,194						
to Rajshahye	10,000						
Total made over to other districts	36,194						
Balance showing the wholesale grain available for Bogra .. .. .	...	2,48,390 0					

(a) As previously explained, a very large report of the rice which has been gratuitously distributed represents the subsistence allowance given to the laborers when they were turned off the relief works.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the daily average of Men, Women and Children employed on relief works in the District of Bogra for the Fortnight ending the 22nd August 1874, and the amount expended in Money and Grain upon the payment of Laborers.

Remarks.—This statement is blank for the fortnight, because every relief road under the Executive Engineer has been closed.

APPENDIX F.

Statement of relief by work on Cotton and Jute in the District of Bogra from the beginning of operations up to date.

CIRCLES.	JUTE.				COTTON.				Expenditure of grain in the payment of those working at jute and cotton.
	Amount of jute issued.		Amount of twine returned.		Amount of cotton issued.		Amount of thread returned.		
	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.
Bogra	230 21 2	...	223 9 14½	2 31 8	143 17 11½	0 4 8	114 1 2½	1 35 8½	100 31 9
Adumdighi	122 9 0	0 19 9	100 20 3½	2 11 2	102 26 4	1 31 1½	70 23 12½	3 16 13	862 12 14½
Panchbibi	173 5 7	13 34 8	125 15 3½	22 9 8	51 35 7	0 24 8	15 28 13	1 21 7	78 1 14
Sherpore	484 2 12	7 22 0	202 13 7	11 15 4	14 15 12½	0 20 8	8 28 6½	0 12 8½	152 31 16
Shibgunge	162 25 1	1 10 10	104 39 0	4 26 0	70 6 10	0 28 0	51 0 6	4 9 0	365 19 10
Khetlal	255 18 2	0 20 0	209 35 8	2 26 15½	66 20 11	0 25 0	47 14 2	0 34 3	61 30 4
Total	1,428 1 8	23 35 11	1,062 13 4½	46 0 5½	459 8 8½	4 14 15	316 16 9½	12 9 5	1,018 38 2½

Remarks.—The figures in columns 5 and 9 are very low for this fortnight, as we are discontinuing this form of relief.

No. 1444, dated Pubna, the 24th August 1874.

Memo. by—W. V. G. TAYLER, Esq., Magistrate of Pubna.

SUBMITTED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department, for information.

Fortnightly Narrative ending the 24th August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The state of the Sudder Division remains satisfactory. Prices are still falling, and no distress is reported anywhere notwithstanding that all gratuitous relief has been stopped. The rivers have been receding and there has been a want of rain, but had this continued, the prospects of the amun crops would have been somewhat less favorable; happily the former have again risen, and within the last two days we have had rain, which I fancy has been pretty general all over the district. Below are given the present prices—

	Srs.		Srs.
Pubna	16½	Dulai	13½
Arankola	18½	Sujanagar	13½
Ataikula	13½	Nazimgunge	16½
Chatmore	16½	Mathura	15
Furcedpore	15	Bera	15
Handial	13½	Maldah	14½

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Relief works have been stopped everywhere and the works made over to the Public Works Department.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

None.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

We have now in store maunds 979-18-4 of rice, but little, if any, of which will be required I hope.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

No advance has been made during the fortnight.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Gratuitous relief has been stopped altogether.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Of the unrealized subscriptions, only Rs. 3 have been realized in this fortnight. •
Expenditure as detailed below—

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Deputation allowance of Golam Nabby, native doctor, deputed to Ryegunge ...	20	13	0	
Boat hire incurred by Ishan Chandra Mitra, supervisor, in bringing kodalies from Sujanagar ...	2	0	0	
Contingencies and boat hire incurred by Tarini Charan Sen, supervisor, in bringing kodalies from Furedpore ...	6	0	0	
				Mds. Srs. Ch.
Paid for the arrears of wages due to the coolies of Bhowanipore road ...		20	21	12

Fifteenth Fortnightly Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in Serajunge Sub-division from 6th to 19th August 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The supply of grain in the bazars has been everywhere sufficient during the fortnight. The price of rice has fallen as will appear from the following table:—

STATE.	NUMBER OF SEERS PROCURABLE PER RUPEE.	
	Last return.	Present return.
	Seers.	Seers.
Serajunge	15½	16½
Ullapara	12½	14½
Raigunge	13½	13½
Taras	11½	12

Nowhere in the district is grain as cheap as in Serajunge mart. From this I infer that the harvest in neighbouring districts has been better than that which we have reaped, for the price of rice in a large market like Serajunge depends on the general state of eastern Bengal, while the rate is influenced in small places, such as Taras, by local causes.

The rainfall has been scanty—1·34 inches. The river has been very low, and its sudden fall after an unusual flood has done harm. The amun crop wants water badly. A few days ago some of the villagers in the immediate neighbourhood of the station cut a channel to bring in water from the river to their fields, thus showing that at present they had too little of what was lately so excessive. It is impossible to say what may be the amun harvest.

The people generally have derived some benefit from the fall in prices. Those who have lost their amun crop in the flood are not improving in position, and cannot but get more and more distressed until the amun harvest.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

On the 10th August, the date of the last periodical return, we had 12,061 maunds of rice in store. The consumption of the previous fortnight was 2,064 maunds. Our present position is shown in the following table:—

Name of gola.	Date of last return.	Maunds of rice in store.
		Mds.
Serajunge	19th August 1874	3,050
Ullapara	18th ditto	1,714
Raigunge	Ditto ditto	3,740
Taras ... ..	... ..	2,602
	Total	11,106

Our current disbursements are made from the three golas first mentioned. At Taras, rice is simply stored as a reserve for that, out of every neighbourhood, where there are many villages which may require assistance later on, and where prices are very high. Deducting the stock then we have 8,810 maunds to meet our charitable relief disbursements and to advance to zemindars. It may suffice, but I think it highly probable that I may have to indent on Bogra for about 5,000 maunds.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

During the fortnight ending 10th August 1874 rice was given in loan to the extent of 1,050 maunds. Of this, 850 maunds was advanced to the ryots on the Jamoona churs under khas management, men who had to bear the burst of the flood and have, as tenants, peculiar claims on Government and its revenue officers. Two hundred maunds was lent to zemindars.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

In my last report I stated that the number of persons in receipt of charitable relief was 4,415. I added that relief officers had been busy distributing tickets in the flooded tracts, and that I expected an increase under this head. The number now in receipt of relief is 6,274. They are classified as follows:—

Persons receiving gratuitous relief in uncooked food after enquiring into their circumstances...	3,491
Casual paupers receiving cooked food	237
Respectable persons assisted by loans	364
Workers in cotton and jute	2,182
Total	6,274

I do not think that this number can be largely reduced. The lists were thoroughly weeded and reduced from 13,000 in June and July, when the cutting of the *kaon* and *aous* crops earlier in this district than elsewhere gave us an opportunity for so doing. Such additions as have been since made come exclusively from the flooded tracts.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

During the fortnight Rs. 782-8-7 has been expended. It is classified as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Price of raw material for manufacture, viz., cotton and jute	460	14	3
Expenses incurred by sub-committees	123	8	4
Distributing cooked food	1	0	0
Repairing gola	18	9	0
Transport charges	105	10	0
Office contingencies	17	8	0
Copying fees for drafting manuscript ticket forms	51	12	0
Postage	3	13	0
Total	782	8	7

Remarks.—Putting aside persons to whom loans are granted and workers in cotton and jute, there are still 3,728 persons on gratuitous relief; half of this number belong to the flooded tracts and have been added during the fortnight, but it has not been clearly stated how many of the remainder also live within those tracts. In future reports this should be specially noted, and grounds for granting such relief to persons outside them should be specified. It is satisfactory that prices seem to be steadily falling.

No. 244—SR, dated Burdwan, the 27th August 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith, in original, the district narratives for the fortnight ending Monday, the 24th August.

2. *Beerbhoom*—The Collector's report is more favorable than I had expected, but it will be seen from the Special Relief Officer's letter, which the Collector encloses, that the prospects of the crops in thana Barwan are very bad, and that considerable distress exists in that part of the district, and also in the adjoining part of the Kandi sub-division, in the Moorshedabad district.

3. There has been a marked rise in the price of common rice in some places, especially at the sudder station of Soorce, where it has risen from 12 to 10 seers during the fortnight. The rise has been still larger in Dobrajapore, from 14 to 11 seers. In Barwan the price has risen from 11 seers to 10½ seers. The exports of rice have fallen off, showing only 587 maunds against 4,178 maunds of the preceding fortnight.

4. The statement C, giving the number of persons employed on public relief works, shows that the daily average was 8,912. The Magistrate will be requested to explain if these laborers are being paid in Government rice or in cash, as the remarks in the last column of the statement refer only to cash payments. The Appendix Return No. 2 shows that 4,980½ maunds of rice had been expended in payment in kind to laborers.

5. The number of persons receiving charitable relief as shown in statement 3 of the Appendix gives a daily total of 38,121, against 31,195 of the previous fortnight. Out of this number 6,821 were employed in spinning and weaving, and 3,286 were employed in light-labor, leaving a daily average of 28,014 in receipt of purely gratuitous relief, against 28,897 in the previous fortnight.

6. The Collector questions the policy of instituting a formal enquiry into the cases of alleged deaths from starvation, but I am of opinion that it is both necessary and desirable that a strict enquiry should be promptly made in every case. All these charges have hitherto fortunately turned out to be false, and it is better that the imputation of neglect should be at once disproved than that it should be allowed to remain unheeded, to be raked up and repeated to the discredit of the officers of Government hereafter by any person whose convenience it may suit.

7. *Bankoora*.—The Collector's report, taken with that of Mr. Macaulay, as Relief Officer, is generally favorable, and shows that the prospects of the crops and condition of the people,

are good, and that distress is now almost entirely confined to pergunnah Moheshra, where it originally appeared, after a successive recurrence (as Mr. Macaulay observes) of three seasons of comparative drought. Government grain is now provided for sale in pergunnah Moheshra at the rates laid down by Government, but the Collector ought to have stated precisely what these rates are.

8. The statement of laborers employed on public relief works shows a daily average of 4,721, against 3,810 in the previous fortnight, which is explained by the Collector.

9. The Collector has omitted to send the detailed statement of charitable relief in the form in which he has hitherto sent it, so that he affords no means of ascertaining what further reductions have been made during the fortnight in the number of persons receiving charitable relief. He will be called on to submit it. The printed form B gives the information regarding charitable relief for the whole month of July, but it affords no basis of comparison with the return of the last fortnight.

10. Mr. Macaulay appears to have discovered some very serious malpractices on the part of a representative sub-committeeman of the Gogra relief centre, which, it is to be hoped, will meet with their reward.

11. *Hooghly*.—The Collector of Hooghly gives a very unfavorable account of the prospects of the amun rice-crop of the district, which has been planted out in very small quantities owing to the failure of the rain. The details which the Collector gives of the rainfall show how frequent and how disappointing the light showers have been. The appearance of the clouds from day to day has indicated heavy rain, but the appearance has been only sufficient to tantalize the cultivators. The Collector has gone over a great part of the district, where the prospects of the crops are most unfavorable, and he writes his report from the impressions thus created, and from the unhopeful character of the people by whom he has been surrounded. He may be right; but I do not think that it is yet time to give up all hope, especially as from the tables of the Government Meteorological Reporter up to the 31st of July, and from such a forecast as can be derived from them, there seems reason to hope that the monsoon rains may be prolonged as in 1870 and in 1872, and that there may be a plentiful and favorable distribution of rain in September and October.

12. The Dhankoony drainage works have again this year been utilized for irrigation purposes, instead of for drainage.

13. The Collector has been authorized to carry out all the relief works which he has proposed for my sanction. The special report of the Serampore Sub-Divisional Officer, and the Collector's reply, to which he refers, have not yet reached me.

14. The returns compiled by the Collector show a daily average of only 1,490 persons employed on relief works, against 2,671 in the previous fortnight. It is to be expected that the next returns will show a considerable increase.

15. The daily average number of the recipients of charitable relief has fallen from 17,768 in the previous fortnight to 13,222 in the present fortnight. But the omission of the Serampore returns prevents any correct conclusion from being formed from these figures.

16. *Burdwan*.—The narrative of the Collector is written in a gloomy tone; but from the very latest accounts and information which I have received through my special assistant, Mr. Larymore, up to this morning (27th), I know that a very favorable change has occurred the prospects of the Ranegunge sub-division, in consequence of a heavy fall of rain, and that the greater part of the Bood-bood sub-division, and of the sudder sub-division, and of the Culna sub-division, have shared in this improvement.

17. The particulars which the Collector has given from Dr. French's report as to the state of the health of the district, are remarkably interesting, and although what is called "the fever season" has now begun, the general health of the people has much improved. But there still remain, as I have so frequently represented to Government, the remnants and relics of the previous years of fever—the orphans and widows, and people too debilitated to work, and the sufferers from old chronic diseases and the sequelæ of fever. For all these people we endeavour to provide medical treatment through the agency of the forty-six Government dispensaries which are established wherever required throughout the district, whilst nutritious diet and clothing are also given wherever needed, on what may be called "medical considerations."

18. The daily average number of persons employed on relief works was 5,452 during the fortnight of report, against 4,566 in the previous fortnight, which return showed an increase from 3,334, the number of the preceding fortnight; though the figures are not large, they show a tendency to increase.

19. The daily average of the recipients of charitable relief as shown in statement No. 4 is 64,358, against 67,895 of the previous fortnight. The Collector says that though active measures have been taken to turn out and to prevent the admission of undeserving applicants for relief, the moment a reduction is effected by one officer "strong representations come in from another that the thing has been carried too far, and that relief operations must be again expanded." These remarks seem to indicate a want of proper organization and supervision of the relief officers under the control of the Collector, who should so dispose of them as to prevent any conflict of authority.

20. The narratives from Midnapore and Howrah are herewith submitted. In both districts some apprehensions are entertained regarding the prospects of the crops in those parts of the country which adjoin the parts of the Hooghly district where the rainfall has been so deficient.

No. 600, dated Soory, the 24th August 1874.

From—R. D. HIME, Esq., Officiating Collector of Beerbhoom,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my district narrative for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874, together with copy of the report of the district relief officer, Mr. O'Donnell, for the same period.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There is no marked change to record under this head. The crops generally promise well, though local failures in the north-east of the district, due to deficient rainfall, are apprehended. No deaths from starvation during the fortnight have been reported, and the two reported from Krinnahar, noticed in the narrative of last fortnight, turned out on inquiry to be deaths from natural causes, which the villagers were endeavouring to make capital out of. The policy of inquiring into such reports at all seems open to question, as the practice appears to stimulate imposture; and I fear that every discarded pauper, who may die from any cause whatever during the next four months, will be reported by his relatives and friends to have died of starvation in consequence of his being deprived of relief. The chief markets continue sufficiently supplied; but prices have risen a seer during the fortnight, and have now almost reached famine rates. One grain robbery occurred during the fortnight, and pauperism has increased lamentably.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

No new works have been opened during the fortnight; existing works give employment to some 10,000 laborers. The reduction of the works has, I fear, much increased the numbers of the paupers.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

Only 587 maunds of rice have been exported by rail, against 4,178 maunds of the preceding fortnight. The Government imports of the fortnight are over 13,000 maunds, against 16,714 maunds in the preceding fortnight (not 7,127½ maunds, as erroneously reported in my last narrative).

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

The imports of the fortnight have been stored.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

Are shown in Appendix, Statement II.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Vide Appendix, Statements III, IV, and V. The efforts made to reduce the numbers at some of the relief-houses have been attended with considerable success, but are much more than counterbalanced by increases at others. The present being at all times the most trying month of the year in this district, no general reduction could be effected without danger.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Rs. 653 have been paid to Messrs. Farquharson and Campbell on back accounts connected with the road from Ilambazar to Doobrajapore; Rs. 3,617-13-6 have been disbursed in the purchase of cotton, and Rs. 452-7-6 in transport and storage.

No. , dated Beerbhoom, the 24th August 1874.

From—C. J. O'DONNELL, Esq., District Relief Officer,

To—The Collector of Beerbhoom.

SINCE the date of my last fortnightly report I have been engaged almost entirely in inquiring into the condition of the cultivating ryots of the Barwan thana, in order to the making of grain advances. I also gave some time to a more detailed examination of the circumstances of recipients of charitable relief, and was able to take a two days' run over some parts of the Mouressur thana.

I have to report that the position of affairs in Barwan is much worse than it was as described in my last report, as a fortnight's absence of rain following on a six weeks of drought at one of the most critical periods of the year might be expected to make it. The crop of this thana is almost entirely amun, which the people say must, if a crop of any value is to be obtained, be transplanted out before the 10th Bhadro. We have now arrived at that date, and not more than six annas (I doubt if so much) of the seedling rice has been transplanted, and of this not more than half is of good promise. The seedling beds are in two out of five cases almost hopelessly injured from want of moisture, and in the remaining three cases stunted and sickly. At the same time rice prices are from 9 to 10 seers for the rupee. Indeed, I have no hesitation whatever in describing the position as bad, and we cannot be too grateful that in this district at least it is over so limited an area that we have to meet the probability of much distress. The neighbouring thanas of Mouressur and Lipore are very fairly off, and, I am informed, give promise of what is considered a good average crop. Eastward, towards Kandi, things are much the same as in Barwan. I thought it well to see the sub-divisional officer and the Charitable Relief Committee there, who described the condition of that part of the country as much what I had found it to be in Barwan. The three or four miles of country over which I went beyond the boundary of this district was very dry indeed. I mention this as showing that the tract affected by drought is larger than I at first thought, and that consequently prices may go higher, and stop so longer than if the smaller area were alone affected. Charitable relief must be considerably increased in Barwan, as a rather large number of people of the lowest castes, who possess very little land, reside there. I have satisfied myself that this form of relief has been, and is being properly revised and supervised. I have had to cancel only some twenty tickets, and I am not sure that I did not err on the side of strictness in doing so.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children, employed on Public Works in the District of Beelbhoom during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 15th August 1874.

Serial No. of work.	NAME OF WORK.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.			How long work is likely to give employment.	REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		
1	Soory to Bhagulpore ..	66	23	89	4	1	5	32 1 month.	All are employed in piece-work and receive the wages noted below, excepting some 2,000 day-laborers employed on the Doobrajpoore to Elambazar road, paid at the rate of one anna per diem each adult, and 4 anna each child. Some 200 laborers engaged on the same road, under the supervision of Mr. Reid, are not included in this return owing to the non-receipt of the accounts.
2	Soory to Cynthia ..	441	.....	441	31	.....	31	32	.....	.....	37 1 ditto.
3	Soory to Doobrajpoore ..	481	91	575	54	6	40	31	6	.....	38 2 months.
4	Soory to Ahmedpore ..	331	.....	331	25	.....	25	38	.....	.....	51 1 month.
5	Doobrajpoore to River Adjai ..	459	150	609	32	11	43	41	10	.....	575 1 week.
6	Bhagulpore to Saccoolpore ..	3,053	3,135	6,175	220	223	443	254	551	40	1,501 1 month.	
7	Footandarpore to River Adjai ..	9,123	6,108	15,501	653	427	1,111	1,000	532	.....	275 1 week.
8	Nowaram to Panchithoore ..	6,424	.....	6,424	458	.....	458	275	.....	.....	22 ditto.
9	Cynthia to Andli (Koolce) ..	479	43	521	34	3	37	22	.....	.....	1,725 ditto.
10	Mullarpore to Mahomelbazar ..	14,250	6,101	20,458	1,017	442	1,459	1,106	529	.....	45 ditto.
11	Metalling the Belepore School road ..	240	213	453	17	15	46	15	16	14	1,475 ditto.	
12	Belepore to Bangochattr ..	4,894	3,428	10,711	340	245	768	748	272	59	448 ditto.	
13	Lalypore to Kalcram ..	7,828	.....	7,828	501	.....	501	443	.....	.....	1,149 ditto.
14	Mullarpore to Andli ..	13,788	4,524	18,312	944	344	1,328	908	241	.....	319 ditto.
15	Balypore to Kusbha ..	1,933	1,027	2,960	138	71	209	170	140	.....	426 ditto.
16	Mullarpore to Mowressor ..	4,745	304	5,049	235	21	530	410	16	.....	.....
17	Repairs to road from Ahmedpore to Laghatta ..	737	.....	737	54	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
18	Doobrajpoore to Elambazar ..	6,053	16,001	27,546	407	1,135	1,631	548	1,109	200	2,467	
Total number employed		78,544	42,460	127,507	5,445	3,024	8,022	6,135	3,532	413	10,069	

Rate of wages paid for full work—

As. P.

To each man ..

" woman ..

" child ..

Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 13,316-8-0

1,965-2-0

Total ... 14,681-11-0

APPENDIX RETURN II.

Statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 24th August 1874.

1	Name of Circle—Beerbhoom		
2	Dates for which figures are given—9th to 22nd August 1874		
3	Total allotment of Government grain—Uncertain		
4	Total quantity of grain stored, about		Mds 13,000
TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE	5	By sale to the public or to laborers	
	6	By gratuitous distribution in any shape	5,993
	7	By advances to ryots	...
	8	Drawing by zemindars under concession G	4,508
	9	By payment in kind to laborers	4,980½
	10	Total	15,476½
	11	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight	20,000
	12	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight	20,000

This return does not include the rice drawn by the Civil Surgeon for pauper patients at the dispensaries, and that drawn by the District Superintendent for distribution to indigent chowkedars, the totals will be given—when the accounts are complete together with some grain payments to laborers the accounts of which are not yet made up

APPENDIX STATEMENT III

Statement showing the progress of charitable relief in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 4th August 1874.

1	Number of committees and sub committees as yet appointed ..	12
2	Ditto of special relief sub divisions opened and officiated	23
3	Ditto of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	14
4	Ditto of relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents	13
5	Ditto of work houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	27
6	Ditto of men, women, and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily as on the 15th August 1874	38,121

REMARKS.—Of the total number of recipients of charitable relief, 6,821 are spinners and weavers and 3,286 are employed in light labor on village tanks, roads, and conservancy, leaving 28,014 in receipt of purely gratuitous relief. These numbers do not include a daily average of about 200 pauper patients in receipt of rice at the dispensaries.

APPENDIX STATEMENT. IV

Statement showing the number of Persons relieved up to 15th August 1874, submitted with reference to Government No 3216—S R, of the 9th May 1874, paragraph 5.

B		C		D			
Total number of meals given up to 15th August i.e. persons fed for one day	Total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in rice at present as on the 15th August	Total disbursements up to 15th August including cost of laborers employed in light out door work	Total number of weavers and spinners supplied with thread cotton and advance on the 15th August	Total disbursements to 15th August— weavers and spinners only	Total number relieved under heading D on the 15th August.	Total disbursements up to 15th August	Total number of persons in receipt of relief on 15th August
		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P	Rs A P
		By cash for rice—		By cash—		By cash—	
		13 97½ 12 11½	5 590 Spinners	27 608 3 3		56 15 6	49,385 11 7
		By rice—	1 187 Weavers			By rice—	
		34,702 13 9	6 821			111 1 0	36 681 14 3
		Miscellaneous—	3 236 Light laborers	By rice—		By Government rice—	
		706 14 10½		8,023 11 0	18 families and	1 447 14 0	1 516 1 6
14 44 120	25 053	49 385 11 7	10 047	34,621 14 3	2,961	1 516 1 6	39 121
							87 523 11 4

APPENDIX STATEMENT V.
FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Beerbhoom during the month of July 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.								Grand total of expenditure up to date, cols. 14 & 15.	REMARKS.	
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pice given with the daily grain dole.	On clothes.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c., light labor to ref.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
		Maunds.	Cost.	Maunds.	Cost.											
1	A2	B3	4	5	C3	D7	8	9	E10	11	12	13	F14	G15	16	17
Beerbhoom	24,573	342	1,069	9,691	27,804	...	...	.....	...	6,934	279	8,112	35,516	35,390	70,906	258 pieces of cloth distributed, average cost 8 annas, manufactured by handloom weavers. The difference in the totals of expenditure shown here and in the fortnightly statement, is owing to price of rice being calculated here at 16 seers and in the fortnightly at 18 seers per rupee.

R. D. HINE,
Officiating Collector.

No. 947, dated Bankoora, the 24th August 1874.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, Esq., Offg. Collector of Bankoora,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 24th August 1874.

2. Prices have altered but little since the date of last report, and rice is procurable without difficulty in the chief bazars. In pergunnah Moheshra and in the west of Chatna, however, the supply is now insufficient, and arrangements are being made for the sale of Government grain in those parts of the district. The grain will be sold at the rates laid down by Government to shop-keepers in the different relief centres, and these will be bound to sell it at a fixed price to the consumers.

3. The present rates prevailing throughout the district are given below :—

	Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Wheat.			Barley.			Gram.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.
Bankoora	0 10 0	0 11 8	}	coarse	0 13 0	0 20 0	0 14 0						
				0 13 12											
Bishenpore	0 11 0	0 13 0			0 12 8	0 24 0	0 13 4						
Chatna	0 12 0	0 13 0			0 13 8	0 17 8	0 13 8						
Ondah	0 11 0	0 13 0			0 13 0	0 22 0	0 14 0						
Gungajulghaty	0 10 8	0 11 0			0 13 0	0 18 0	0 14 0						
Bujura	0 11 0	0 12 8			0 13 0	.....	0 13 0						
Saltoia	0 10 0	0 11 0			0 10 0	0 16 0	0 8 0						

4. The rainfall during the last week has been abundant in most places, and although there may be one or two small tracts still complaining of want of moisture, yet it may be stated generally that the district has had enough rain for the present. The seedlings which have been transplanted so late will not, of course, yield a full crop; but taking everything into consideration, I do not think I am too sanguine in anticipating, always provided the weather continue favorable, a total outturn very little under the average. All the early crops are safe, and the *aus* crop will be a good average one.

5. The improved prospects of the crops have of course acted beneficially on the general condition of the people, and the harvesting of the *jonar* and other early crops has provided food for large numbers. Where cultivation has been completed there is a demand for work, and the manufacturing class still require advances. I forward copy of Mr. Macaulay's report, which refers chiefly to pergunnah Moheshra. The results of his supervision are such as I anticipated; and Mr. Hare, acting under his directions, has been thoroughly successful in bringing the various centres inspected by him into good working order.

RELIEF WORKS.

6. This fortnight's return shows a little further increase in the number of coolies on the roads; this is due to the completion of agricultural operations in various parts. The month now coming on is the worst time for the coolies, but we will be prepared to supply work wherever required.

ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

7. Except in pergunnah Moheshra, grants of grain advances have, I may say, ceased. The total amount actually sanctioned up to date is about Rs. 88,532. It is satisfactory to find that from all quarters reports come showing the amount of good done by these advances, and I have no doubt general relief operations can be brought to a close much sooner than if we had trusted the ryots to the mahajuns, many of whom, indeed, were nearly destitute themselves.

TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

8. Nothing worthy of note.

STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

9. I submit the usual return showing our receipts and expenditure. This shows the amount actually made over to us by Captain Grant, and is now in excess of our daily needs. The whole consignment will very shortly be stored, and I am now in a position, as I observed above, to sell grain where it is required.

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

10. Annexed is a table giving in detail the numbers relieved. As I prognosticated, it shows a considerable reduction on previous returns. Mr. Macaulay's report gives interesting details on the subject of relief centres and their abuses.

11. After a week or fortnight, I think we may commence closing some of our centres, and the beginning of October should see the end of all purely gratuitous relief. Other forms of relief must probably be continued a little longer, but we should then certainly make our conditions of giving aid as unattractive as possible.

Account of Government Grain.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF GOLAS	Date for which figures are given	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain stored in other districts	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED					
			By gratuitous distribution in any shape	By advances to ryots	By payments in kind to labor- ers	Total	Estimated grain recruits of the existing fort- night	Estimated grain expended for the ensuing fortnight
		Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C
Bankoora	9th to 22nd August 1874	Balance	14 2 14					
		Received	1 39 0					
		Total	15 61 14	3 08 0	4,669 19 12	680 0 0	9 516 19 12	
Gungajul ghatti	8th to 21st August 1874	Balance	40 4 14					
		Received	2 49 0					
		Total	42 53 14	7 10 20	14 9 14		2 227 54 0	
Meja	8th to 21st August 1874	Balance	11 0 1					
		Received	0 44 0					
		Total	11 44 1	377 39 0	1 009 4 0	477 4 8	3 913 7 4	
Saltora	7th to 13th August 1874	Balance	494 1 3					
		Received	1 88 35 0					
		Total	2 374 0 3	143 36 12	602 13 14	83 0 0	7 28 10 0	
Bishenpore	1st to 21st August 1874	Balance	5 1 3 0					
		Received	1 1 2 11 3					
		Total	6 2 5 11 3	9 14 2 0	1 138 30 1	481 33	2 564 33 4	
Total		Balance	1 1 2 11 3					
		Received	2 374 0 3					
		Total	3 300 8 3 3	6 17 17 1	10 856 10 15	1 720 36 8	14 740 20 1	18 000 0 0

Statement of Labour employed in the District of Bankoora

No	NAMES OF WORKS	DISCUSSION OF LABOUR			Total
		Men	Women	Children	
1	Bankoora and Samnol highway road	32	15		47
2	Ditto to Baghoonathpore	12	21		33
3	Ditto to Bursingpore	15	10		25
4	Station roads	19	13		32
5	Bishenpore to Nannhurra (Jeypore)	119	85		204
6	Kolanpore to Jeypore	25	13		38
7	Kanungunge and Midnapore road (provincial)	135	56		191
8	Onda and Ialdangra road	125	70	5	200
9	Gungajulghatti to Saltora	238	112		350
10	Moralso and Meja road	315	163	15	493
11	Municipal work in Bishenpore	65	32		97
12	Digging tank at Jeypore	13	10		23
13	Bankoora and Ialdangra	574	55		629
14	Ditto and Judpore	170	76		246
15	Chatna and Susma	420	160	20	600
16	Dulpore and Moheshra	125	25		150
17	Dullaopore and Mahara	286	157		443
18	Meja to Burjora and Malliarah	534	322		856
	Total	3,286	1,311	40	4,637

FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Bankoora during the Month of July 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.						Grand total of expenditure up to date—cols. 13 & 15.	REMARKS.	
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pice, given with the daily grain dole.	On clothes.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c.—Light labour relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure of the month debitable to charitable relief fund.			Total up to end of previous month.
		Maunds.	Cost.	Maunds.	Cost.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bankoora	82,449	8,345	27,818		18,740	.....	1,057	8,053	574	4,684	51,242	26,049	77,291	Besides this, Rs. 17,586 in the previous months and Rs. 13,087 during the month under report were expended for the purchase of raw materials for light labour.
Total	82,449	8,345	27,818	6,359	18,740	.....	1,057	8,053	574	4,684	51,242	26,049	77,291	

BANKOORA,
The 24th August 1874.

W. R LARMINE,
Offg. Collector.

Dated Bankoora, the 23rd August 1874.

From—C. P. MACARTHY, Esq., C.S., Special Relief Superintendent, Bankoora,
To—The Collector of Bankoora.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the result of my inspection of relief centres during the past fortnight.

2. I have been engaged principally in pergunnah Moheshra where the distress has been greatest in consequence of the successive recurrence of three seasons of comparative drought. My method of proceeding was generally that which I find the Magistrate of Burdwan has recommended to his relief officers, with some trifling additions to which I need not particularly refer. I have opened a complete system of daily reports of the number relieved and the quantity of material in hands, and have provided each centre with store-books and ledgers for the separate record of all transactions under the different heads of jute, cotton, paddy, and the like.

At the 7 centres in the Moheshra pergunnah, the numbers receiving gratuitous relief were until recently excessive, aggregating at one time no less than 6,627 persons. Of these a large number have been summarily dismissed and left to find employment for themselves on the roads or in the fields, while many have been transferred to class C for employment on light labor. These reductions were to some extent made by the sub-committees in pursuance of the orders contained in a circular which I issued shortly after I joined the district in July, and in which I laid down the general principles on which charitable relief was to be administered. I have since carefully checked their operations, and I have not found that the orders issued have been too harshly interpreted. I have to observe that large reductions have now become particularly necessary in view of preventing the abuse of the public charity, as in Moheshra the reaping of the jancia crop, and elsewhere the cutting of the chali and tetka rice which has now begun, have given considerable relief. In Moheshra, where there is no aous, the jancia crop is very extensively cultivated, and as the outturn this year has been a fair one, about six weeks' food supply has found its way among the people. What is called the *khali* crop, or *muwa*, *khodo*, *khari*, *kang*, *gundlee*, &c., is a large and, as I can say from careful personal observation, a very promising one indeed. It is to be noticed that these staples are consumed in Moheshra by high and low caste persons alike. The able-bodied have now no difficulty in finding employment, and those whose position does not permit them to work at out-door labour are employed in spinning cotton, husking rice, spinning jute, &c. All those who now appear in B class are absolutely unable to provide for themselves. They have always had to look for support to the charity of their neighbours, and the question only remains, when it will be thought advisable to leave them to their original resources. I think that the grant of charitable relief to those people may be safely stopped within a month.

4. I found the condition of the late rice-crop to vary very much in different parts of the pergunnah. The west and south had an average of 10 or 11 annas planted out, the extreme east had about 8, while a central and northern block of about 50 square miles bounded on the south by the Saltoria road between Shampore and Assutia, and on the north by the Damoodah river between Adgram and Mepah, had not more than an average of 5 annas. In part of this block the situation was certainly becoming critical, and apprehensions were not wanting that the fourth season in succession might also be the worst, but the rain of the last two days has dispelled all present fears, and will enable the cultivators to plant out the greater part of their seedlings. Of course the outturn from a Bhadra crop will not be so large as that from a crop transplanted in Sraban, but though the season will not be one of exceptional prosperity, there is no present ground for believing that it will be one of marked failure.

5. At the close of the last fortnight I reported to you that I had detected a mohurr and a member of a sub-committee in various malpractices. The mohurr is now under trial. Since then I have, with the assistance of Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Sitikanta Ghose, succeeded in discovering a gross system of fraud at Gogra. I have myself investigated the case on the spot, and find that one of the members of the sub-committee has had the entire working of the centre in his own hands, and that he has not only sold Government rice in his own house and made large presents of it to his relatives, but that he has systematically paid with it the laborers on a work for the completion of which he has taken a *lucavi* advance from you. He has also regularly sold tickets for relief at the rate of a goat a family. He and the mohurr, who was in league with him, are now under trial. At Kamaman I found that the members had freely admitted their own relatives to relief under the D class, and that festive entertainments had been the order of the day, at which many of the guests, and in some cases the hosts themselves have been in receipt of charitable relief. I have removed the mohurr and the offending members pending the completion of my enquiries.

No. 352, dated Hooghly, the 25th August 1874.

From—F. H. PHILLW, Esq., Offg. Collector of Hooghly,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874. The report has been delayed for the Serampore narrative, it has not yet come. The delay is owing to the sub-divisional officer having gone into the district for the period 19th to 22nd, and subsequent sickness of his clerk.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. Abundance or scarcity of food-grains in the bazars.

There is no scarcity of food grain in the bazars.

3. Kind and price of grain selling at certain specified marts.

Names of principal marts	QUANTITY BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS									
	Wheat		Barley		Rice best		Rice, common		Gram	
	Present return	Past return	Present return	Past return	Present return	Past return	Present return	Past return	Present return	Past return
	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers	Seers
Bahookung in Hooghly	13	12½			9 to 9½	9½ to 10	12½ to 13	13 to 13½	14 to 14½	14 to 14½
Chinsurah Khurool bazar	13	12½			9 to 9½	9½ to 10	12½ to 13	13 to 13½	14 to 14½	14 to 14½
Baloe					9 to 9½	9½ to 10	12½ to 13	13 to 13½	14 to 14½	14 to 14½
Shankarpottagunge	13½	13			9 to 9½	9½ to 10	12½ to 13	13 to 13½	14 to 14½	14 to 14½
Scrampore	12	12	16	16	8	8	12	12	13	13
Chunditilla										
Hydabatty	13	13	17½	17½	8	8	12½	12½	13½	13½
Rhudressur	13½	13½	19	19			11½	11½	13½	13½

The price of common rice has therefore risen about ½ seer on the great marts on the banks of the Hooghly, and more in the interior

4. Information as to the kind and amount of grain in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, &c.

No reliable information available.

Rainfall, if any

Date	Hooghly	Interior
9th Sunday		
10th Monday	12	
11th Tuesday	32	1 50
12th Wednesday	13	
13th Thursday	19	26
14th Friday		
15th Saturday	09	29
16th Sunday		22
17th Monday		12
18th Tuesday		18
19th Wednesday	16	
20th Thursday	03	26
21st Friday	01	16
22nd Saturday	16	
23rd Sunday	20	
	2 01	3 29
24th Monday		
25th Tuesday	31	..

This is insufficient. The fall of 1 50 occurred between Pundooah and Boinchee, and was only over a limited area. In Kistoonugger, Haripal, and Chunditilla the rain has been slighter than at Hooghly.

PROSPECT OF CROPS.

5. The aous rice is good along a strip two miles broad on the banks of the Damoodur, and in the high lands round the Dankoonnee jollah, in other parts of the district it is fair; in Haripal, Chunditilla, and Kistoonugger it is much injured by drought and blight.

6. Jute which is grown chiefly within three miles of the Hooghly is generally good; what little is grown further west is injured.

7. Sugarcane is damaged, except near the Damoodur and Hooghly.

8. As regards the amun crop, the condition of which in certain thanas I had in my last narrative to report as being somewhat critical, I regret to state that a personal observation of the crop in all thanas except Ballagurh has satisfied me that it is now useless to hope for more than a nominal crop, except in thana Ballagurh. There the crop has been transplanted to some extent, but is suffering from drought and requires rain. Throughout almost the whole of the rest of the district, there is no water even in hollows and channels.

9. In the Dankoonnee jollah, however, the tidal waters have supported up to this time a fine crop of swamp rice. This water should not be allowed to escape till the crop is ready.

10. Condition of the people.—I have in the diaries of my tours in the district on the 18th, 16th, 17th, and again on the 23rd August, stated my opinion that in consequence of the failure of rain and the want of agricultural labour distress was rapidly increasing amongst the laboring population. In my last narrative I reported the commencement of such distress. I now beg to state that I consider that it will be necessary to provide relief works for several thousand people for some months to come. I have opened such works as appeared immediately necessary, and am daily opening others. It is to be expected also that notwithstanding the elimination of undeserving objects, the charitable relief lists will steadily increase. The impending distress is in my opinion serious. I have forwarded to-day a copy of a report from the sub-divisional officer of Scrampore (and of my reply) on the result of a tour of inspection made by him on the 19th to 22nd August, in which that officer reports the opening of seventeen relief works and describes the condition of the people. I have within the last few days been over almost the whole district, and I concur in the view of the sub-divisional officer that increased assistance must be given. The food crops sown were on a large scale, and, as long as their prospects were fair, people were hopeful. The failure of some of the aous crop and almost all the amun has caused much despondency.

11. *Grain theft.*—Two cases are reported to have occurred in thana Pundooah. In both the cases paddy has been stolen from granaries, and the cases are under police inquiry.

12. *Condition of special tracts.*—Thanas Kristonugger and Hatalpal may be said to be in a specially distressed condition, as compared with other parts of the district.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Names of Roads.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	REMARKS.
Dhoneakhally road metalling ...	350	Plentiful...	Good ...	Ards of the work is paid in Govern- ment rice; rate of wages, annas 3-3 each.	Supplied by con- tractor.	All imported coolies, cart men are local.
Ditto ditto repairs ...	12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.	...
Tribany to Gooptiparah road ...	8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Paid entirely in grain according to value of task la- bour.	Partly by con- tractor and partly by department.	All local. The work is re- ported to be completed.
Pundooah to Culna road metal- ling.	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	½ local and ½ imported.
Muggrah and Tribany road ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Paid in grain. Cartmen in cash.	By contract ...	All local coolies.
Shazunge and Tribany road ...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Kooleahparah to Nischindeepore	5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Paid in Govern- ment grain at the rate of annas 3-6 per man.	Partly by contract- or and partly by department.	Local
Dakchara to Ballaghur ...	13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Khonyan to Chapta ...	6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nearly completed.
Chandpore to Bukooliah...	48	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Baksagore to Chandra ...	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Dhoneakhally to Khanpore ...	10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Naksa to Digsui ...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Pundooah to Coolton road ...	30	Ditto ...	Fair ...	Paid in Govern- ment grain at as 3-6 per man.	Partly by contract- or and partly by department.	Local.
Chapta to Sikra ...	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Digsui to Pakree ...	54	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Pakree to Mohilalpore	3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Completed
Timber bridge over Ghea Nuddy near Modipore.	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	...
Mohanad to Goopikantapore ...	97	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Completed in this fortnight.
Bhastara to Goorooop ...	3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Paid in Govern- ment grain at 3 annas per 100 cubic feet.	...	Nearly completed under Baboo Jogeshur Sing.
Bhastara to Dhoneakhally ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Nearly completed.
Muggrah to Naserai ...	36	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Under Joint-Magistrate of Hooghly.
Dwarhasince to Kamrye ...	21	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee.
Goorooop village roads ...	75	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under Baboo Kedar Nath Nag; figures taken from the last return, no re- turn received.
Meriah to Patra ...	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under Baboo Haripudo Sen.
Total ...	992					
<i>Serampore Sub-division.</i>						
Branch Grand Trunk road ...	10	Plentiful.	Fair ...	Coolies are paid in grain at annas 3-6 per day and cartmen by piece and grain.	Partly by con- tractor and partly by department.	All imported coolies.
Bydabatty Strand road ..	12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto Feeder road ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Shoakhalla road metalling ...	80	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ards in grain and ½ in cash.	By contractor.	Ditto.
Old Benares road ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Coolies are paid in grain and cartmen in cash.	Partly by contract- or and partly by department.	About ½ local; rest im- ported.
Connugger to Jonye road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No return
Bhola to Nalicool and Junction of the old Benares road.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Bora to Nucibpore road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received from the sub-divisional officer of Serampore
Jonye to Bora road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jonye to Baraset ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harida to Baksah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kishnagar to Soetaporo...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dirghango to Doorgarampore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhudressur to Nucibpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atpur to Rajbulhat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	242					

N.B.—Owing to the non-receipt up to date of the Serampore narrative, the list is incomplete. None of the newly taken up relief works are included, as returns have not yet come in.

14. The Collector of Howrah will give the Howrah figures separately.
 15. The following laborers were employed daily on works, such as turfing and culvert-making or otherwise completed roads in the Hooghly municipality—

Hooghly and Chinsurah municipality ... Rs. 140

16. Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, the following works are in progress:—

Thana.	Name of work.	Daily average number of coolies during the fortnight.	Condition.
Hydabatty	Khanuddee and Surrootty Canal ...	18	Good.
	Ordinary embankment repairs ...	About 35	Good.
	Total	116	

17. The tanks for which tuccavee advances had been made have all been completed, and therefore no returns of apolies have been received.

18. I give here a comparative statement of coolies employed on relief works as shown in the last and present report.

		Last report.	Present report.
Roads, &c., under Chairman of the Roadless	Sudder sub-division ...	1,286	992
	Serampore sub-division ...	586	242
Municipalities	...	293	140
Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division	...	128	116
Employed on works executed from Tuccavee advances	...	378	...
Total	...	2,671	1,490

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

19. The following is an abstract of the railway traffic return for the fortnight ending 15th August 1874.

Up—Outward.

STATIONS.	UNDER 150 MILES.		OVER 150 MILES		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore	417	...	...	...	...	...	417	...
Hooghly	1,292	245	...	...	...	...	1,292	245
Mugrah	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	114
Pundooah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,709	359	...	...	...	...	1,709	359

Down—Inward.

STATIONS.	UNDER 150 MILES		OVER 150 MILES.		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	203	...	...	...	...	...	203	...
Chandernagore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	2,083	...	...	...	...	3	2,083	3
Mugrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pundooah	93	...	...	...	...	...	93	...
Total	2,379	...	...	...	...	3	2,379	3

Up—Inward.

STATIONS.	UNDER 150 MILES.		OVER 150 MILES.		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	3,109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,109	...
Hooghly	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
Pundooah	3,859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,859	.....
Total	6,992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,992	.....

Down—Outward.

Under 150 miles
Rice
Mds. 306

20.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

AMOUNT OF GRAIN RECEIVED.				AMOUNT SENT OUT.				
STATIONS.	QUANTITY.		TOTAL.	NAMES OF PLACES FOR STORAGE.	QUANTITY.		TOTAL.	Balance in hand
	Up to date of last narrative.	During the fortnight.			Up to date of last narrative.	During the fortnight.		
Hooghly	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Bullagurh	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Mugrah	19,946 20	4,050*	23,996 20	Gooptiparah	360 0 0	.....	360 0 0	.....
Pundooah	.....	.....	.....	Chapta	382 20 0	.....	382 20 0	.....
Serampore	7,097 21	.....	.....	Pundooah	169 0 0	203 2 0	612 2 0	.....
Total	27,044 1	4,050	31,094 1	Soottangacha	954 10 0	.....	954 10 0	.....
				Mohamad	398 0 0	.....	958 0 0	.....
				Dwarbassnee	1,191 0 0	410 0 0	1,517 0 0	.....
				Bomchee	1,312 0 0	.....	1,312 0 0	.....
				Horal	627 0 0	100 0 0	627 0 0	.....
				Bhastarah	415 0 0	100 0 0	515 0 0	.....
				Gooroop	1,112 0 0	390 13 0	1,502 13 0	.....
				Makhalpore	509 0 0	194 0 0	754 0 0	.....
				Buxco	470 0 0	198 0 0	668 0 0	.....
				Dhonenkhatly	366 0 0	105 0 0	471 0 0	.....
				Bhanderkhatly	333 0 0	300 0 0	693 0 0	.....
				Sahabazar	400 0 0	401 2 0	801 2 0	.....
				Mugrah	396 0 0	.....	396 0 0	.....
				Bansberya	410 0 0	.....	410 0 0	.....
				Executive Engineer	150 10 0	50 0 0	200 10 0	.....
				Police for serams, &c	2,078 0 0	1,603 32 0	3,681 32 0	.....
				Municipality	296 20 0	14 0 0	229 20 0	.....
				Bakoolah	681 0 0	40 0 0	621 0 0	.....
				Basna	460 0 0	.....	460 0 0	.....
				Doomoodaha	7 2 0 0	176 0 0	678 0 0	.....
				Taragoonce	378 0 0	.....	378 0 0	.....
				Rajhat	270 0 0	200 0 0	470 0 0	.....
				Sooghendhya	130 0 0	100 0 0	250 0 0	.....
				Harvet	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	.....
				Serampore by transfer	350 0 0	146 0 0	496 0 0	.....
				Jamgram	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....
				Kheye	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....
				Digsue	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....
				Total	17,390 20 0	1,157 18 0	21,547 38 0	2,148-22-0
				Amount sent out by the sub-divisional officer of Serampore.	4,619 25 8	Account not received.	.....	.....

21. Statement showing the consumption of Government grain in the district of Hooghly for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874:—

Name of Circle.
Date for which figures are given.

Shown in Statement D
For the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874
Mds. S. C.

† Total allotment of Government grain	.....	.....
Total quantity of grain stored	.....	.....
Total quantity consumed up to date of last narrative	.....	13,191 14 14
By gratuitous distribution in any shape during the fortnight—		
Hooghly	.....	.....
Serampore	.....	3,000 37 4
By payment in kind to laborers—		
Hooghly	.....	1,190 21 4
Serampore	.....	.....
By advance to ryots	.....	.....
Total consumption in fortnight	.....	4,191 18 8

Total up to date 17,385 33 2
Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight
Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight

* This number is shown from the challan; almost all bags are slightly short, exact figures will be given in the next fortnight after weighing.

† Figures cannot be given, as the Serampore return has not been received.

22.

E.—ADVANCE TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs	A.	P.
Advance for grain as already reported	18,000	0	0
Advance under the Tuccavee Act up to date of last narrative	40,611	0	0

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

23 Number of Sub-Committees as yet appointed—

District Committee	1
Sub divisional Committee	1
Sub-Committees	47
Total	49

24 Daily average number of persons relieved during the fortnight under the three heads as shown below—

	B		Serampore
	Sudder		Sub division
	Sub division		
Men	1 733		Returns not received
Women	5 939		Ditto
Children	3 824		Ditto
Total	11 496		
	C		
Men	586		Ditto
Women	213		Ditto
Children	2		Ditto
	801		
	D		
Men	149		Ditto
Women	461		Ditto
Children	315		Ditto
	925		
	13,222		

25 The small increase over last fortnight's return is owing to the efforts made to eliminate undeserving objects of charity. I believe, however, marked increase has occurred in Serampore.

G—FINANCIAL RESULTS

26 The disbursements to Executive Engineer and other officers in charge of relief works are as follows:—

During the Fortnight

	Rs	A	P
To Executive Engineer			Nil
Advances for the purchase of food			Nil
Disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements—			
To Nazir for transport of Government grain for Government relief works (up to commencement of fortnight)	478	1	10
Payments on account of establishment for storage golas	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	5	0	0
	483	1	10
During the fortnight			Nil
Serampore for transport of grain	11	4	7
Total	494	6	5

On account of advances for purchase of food—

Nil

Local subscription to Relief Committees—

Up to date of last narrative	7,460	15	0
In fortnight	75	0	0

Total 7,535 15 0

Government contribution up to date of last narrative	7,245	15	0
In fortnight	215	0	0

Total 7,460 15 0

Received from the Central Committee up to date of last narrative	24,000	0	0
In fortnight			Nil

Total 24,000 0 0

The disbursements are as follows:—

Up to date of last narrative	22,123	6	1
During the fortnight	3,013	4	8
Total	25,136	10	9

FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Sudder Sub-division of Hooghly, Sub-division by Sub-division, during the month of 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.										Total up to end of previous month.	Grand total expenditure up to date, cols. 15 & 16.
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pice given with the daily gram dole.	On clothes, other diet.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c., light labour relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
		Maunds.	Cost.	Maunds.	Cost.												
1	A2	B3	4	5	C6	D7	8	9	E10	11	12	13	F14	G15	16		
Hooghly	4,423	.....	.....	6,065	17,331	613	50	.....	.....	455	1,756*	2,884	20,265	14,552	34,817
Total	4,423	.....	.....	6,065	17,331	613	50	.....	.....	455	1,756	2,884	20,265	14,552	34,817

* Establishment and cost of transport of rice for charitable purpose.

HOOGHLY,
The 25th August 1874.

F. H. PELLEW,
Collector and District Officer,
District Relief Committee,
Hooghly.

N^o 2102—F.R., dated Burdwan, the 24th August 1874.

From—E. WHINFIELD, Esq., Officiating Collector of Burdwan,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Narrative for the fortnight ending this day.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Raneegeunge Sub-Divisional Officer says that the supply of rice is sufficient; that it sells at from 10 seers 12 chittacks to 14 seers per rupee; that 2·65 inches of rain have fallen in the fortnight; that about one-third of the amun lands are still unplanted; that sugarcane and til are doing well; that the condition of the people is unsatisfactory; that the attendance at the relief centres has increased; that the condition of the chowkeedars and some of the cultivators is very miserable; that the condition of the people in Raneegeunge is believed by the Sub-Inspecting Postmaster to be as bad as that of the people in Cutwa; and that the condition of the people in the coal tract (which lies between Sitarampore and Andal, is not a fair index of their condition in the rest of the sub-division.

The Bood-bood Sub-Divisional Officer says that the supply of rice is deficient; that prices range from 11 seers 13 chittacks to 12 seers 11 chittacks per rupee; that the mahajuns still hold considerable stocks; that 4·08 inches of rain have fallen in the fortnight; that the crops have suffered; that the recent showers have given an impetus to transplantation; that the condition of the people on the whole is good owing to the abundant relief given, though fever is making its appearance; that no cases of misery or starvation have come to light; and that in the case of one grain-theft poverty was pleaded.

The District Superintendent says that the supply of rice at all the bazars in the sudder sub-division is abundant; that prices range from 9½ seers (of good rice) to 12 seers of common rice per rupee; that considerable stocks are held; that the prospects of the crops are fair in Khundghose, Selimabad, and Indoss thanas, to the south of the Damoodur, but not so satisfactory in the northern thanas; that in the east of Gangooria in particular the lands are still unplanted owing to want of rain; and that no cases of starvation or grain-thefts have occurred. The rainfall in the fortnight has been 3 inches.

The Cutwa Sub-Divisional Officer says that the supply of grain is the same as before reported; that there are no stocks of grain; that the rainfall has been insufficient; that the cultivation of paddy in the northern part of Ketugram is very backward indeed; that only a half average crop of aous may be expected; that wheat aous was sown in North Ketugram has withered; that the land there is parched and broken up in cakes; that the people in this part are much distressed; that the coolies cannot get employment; that the condition of the people in the rest of the sub-division has not improved as yet notwithstanding the relief given; that many of those who have received advances of rice now want more; that there is danger of a water famine; that many of the cultivators apply for relief from the relief centres; and that no emigrants have been registered.

The Culna Sub-Divisional Officer says that the condition of the people is becoming worse day by day; that the prices of the principal food-grains remain unchanged; that dohonagra, rashi, and rakam rice have now disappeared from the markets; and balam, moonghy, and other Eastern Bengal varieties have taken their places; that stocks of locally grown rice are exhausted; that 6·17* inches of rain have fallen in the

* In his narrative he says 4·08 inches, but from the weekly rainfall reports the figures appear to be those given in the text.
E. H. W.

fortnight; that the prospects of the aous rice (which is very largely grown in Poorbustholi and Culna thanas) are favorable; that transplantation of the amun has been very much delayed by the want of sufficient rain, only one-sixteenth of the amun lands in Culna having been planted up to the present time; that the lower classes are undergoing great privations, and the middle classes are put to great straits by the high price of rice (about 12 seers per rupee); that no cases of starvation or grain-thefts have come to light.

The Jehanabad Sub-Divisional Officer says that the aous crops are ripening, and the crops are doing well everywhere except close to Jehanabad itself, where the rainfall has been unusually scanty; that the rainfall in the fortnight has been 3·72 inches; that supplies of rice have not run short as yet; that prices continue nearly the same as before reported; that no deaths from starvation or grain-thefts have occurred, but a gomashtha is accused of plundering a mahajun's gola in order to give advances to ryots; that the commencement of the distribution of rice gave rise to wholesale mendicity, but this has been checked by the elimination of persons able to work, and by enforcement of the cooked food test in the case of all but the sick.

The Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, says that during the last fortnight agricultural operations have been going on actively and the available labor has been almost entirely taken up in that way; that in nearly all the sub-divisions there is a tendency to higher prices, but the bazars continue to be well supplied; that more rain is wanted everywhere, and considerable tracts of land are still unplanted; that applications have been made to cut the Damoodur embankment, but permission has been refused, as serious injury might be done by a flood in the river.

The Civil Surgeon, who has been out in the district for about two months, reports as follows:—

"Fever.—I examined fever and non-fever tracts. In the worst fever tracts I found that the general health of the people has improved very much; that the fever everywhere was not nearly so severe in 1873 as in previous years; that it is slowly dying out and losing its virulence; that the people, particularly the children, are recovering their former healthy looks, and that up to the date of my inspection of each place and village, no new fever had made its appearance this year.

"Cholera.—Since May, cholera has been very prevalent in the thanas of Bood-bood, Ausgram, Sahebgunge, and Munglecote. It still prevails in the Sahebgunge and Ausgram thanas, but has lost its virulence. From time to time native doctors have been sent in all directions to treat cases.

"Small-pox.—Has been very severe in thanas Sonamookhy, Ketagram, and Ausgram. In the two former it raged in an epidemic form. Vaccination was extensively carried out. Sonamookhy thana does not come under the Vaccination Act, and the disease was propagated and kept up by inoculation. The inoculators also vigorously opposed the vaccinators. In Sonamookhy about 300 people died of the disease.

"General Health.—All throughout the district the general health of the people was satisfactory.

"Dispensaries have been opened wherever necessary; sick diet on medical tickets is issued at each dispensary, and every care has been taken both to save and prolong life. I am happy to state that so far our efforts have been attended with success, and that although I know hundreds of lives have been saved by the relief measures, I could not trace any death to starvation or want.

"We must bear one thing in mind in the fever-stricken tracts of Burdwan. The disease has left many orphans, widows, and people so debilitated that they cannot work or earn a subsistence. There are also a great number of sufferers from old chronic diseases and the *sequela* of fever left on our hands. For this reason Burdwan requires more liberal relief and more care and attention than other more healthy districts.

"Although this report is for the month of July, I may here state that since the middle of August fever has increased, and I believe the fever season has now commenced. We are, however, fully prepared for it. Forty-six endemic dispensaries are scattered over the district, and a liberal supply of medicines is in the Burdwan Medical Store."

For my own part, I think there is great cause for anxiety as to the prospects of the crops in some parts, more particularly in the east of the district and in the higher parts of Bood-bood. Though the rainfall has not been below the average at the sudder and sub-divisional stations (excepting Jehanabad), yet it is apparent that the soil is not at present saturated with moisture to the extent that it usually is at this season of the year. Whether from the exhaustion of the tanks in last year's drought, or from the partiality of the rainfall in the present year, the tanks are not nearly so full as usual; the water in the wells stands at a lower level, and the low lands are not nearly so widely flooded as is usual at this time of the year. Transplantation of the amun rice cannot go on for more than a week or 10 days longer, and in Culna, especially, the reports show that very little land has been planted up to date. Were the prospects of the crops more favorable, no doubt the mahajuns would be now unlocking their stores, and prices would be showing a downward tendency; but as it is, I fear no considerable diminution of distress can be expected to take place at present.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

3. These are shown in the accompanying Statement I. Most of the new roads are being turfed.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

4. The imports by rail of food-grains on public and private accounts in the week ending August 8th, were 55,508 maunds, and the exports only 1,030 maunds.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

5. Particulars of this are given in Statement II, and particulars of the consumption in the same statement. No grain has been sold to the public up to date, except the 100 maunds at Kanoo mentioned in the last report. The entry of a sale of 750 maunds at Rancegunge was a mistake, as that amount was used for payment of laborers. There has been some unexplained delay in the despatch of the rice indented for Culna. Reminder will be sent.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PERSONS.

6. These are shown in Statement No III. I have found it necessary to make some relaxation in the rule requiring at least six ryots to join in an application for an advance. It frequently happens in small villages and hamlets that so many as six distressed persons cannot be found, and in these cases advances have been made to smaller numbers. The principle kept steadily in view throughout has been to make these advances solely to persons undoubtedly in distress and to no others. Advances to zemindars have been made most sparingly, and as a condition of getting them they have been required to produce for

inspection their distressed ryots for whom they professed to be taking the advances. But in spite of all these precautions the numbers of ryots who have received advances is very large. With such a mass of permanent pauperism as that with which we have to deal in this district, the number of persons who have reasonable or plausible claims to share in relief of this sort, when it is being given, is very large indeed.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

7. The particulars of this are given in Statements IV and V. Active measures have been taken to scrutinize and revise the lists and turn out undeserving recipients of relief, but the numbers spring up again as quickly as they are reduced. The moment a reduction is effected by one officer strong representations come in from another that the thing has been carried too far, and the relief operations must be again expanded.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

8. These are shown in Statement VI.

I.

Statement showing Progress of Works in the Burdwan District for the fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

NAME OF ROAD.	Average daily number of laborers.	Rate of wages.	Price of rice.	REMARKS.	
Doorgapore to Kooldiah road ...	387	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	16 seers per rupee	The earth-work being done on these roads is the petty repairs to, and smoothing and dressing of, the roads prior to putting on the sods of turf, coolies being paid in Government grain.	
Cutwa to Sooree road ...	129	0 2 0	17½ " "		
Burdwan to Sooree road ...	368	0 2 0	20 " "		
Dighnagar to Mancoor road ...	280	0 2 0	Ditto		
Bhediah to Howadaha road ...	423	0 2 0	Ditto		
Kanoo junction to Sahebgunge road ...	277	0 2 0	Ditto		
Kurjona to Adjee road ...	383	0 2 0	Ditto		
Munglerote to Sreekhund road ...	480	0 2 0	17½ seers per rupee		
<i>In charge of Bood-boud sub-divisional officer.</i>					
Gulsi to Runnicks pore road ...	55	2 seers of rice per 100 cubic feet.	16 " "		
<i>In charge of Cutwa sub-divisional officer.</i>					
Bholepore road ...	59	.....	Rs. 3-12 per maund	Payment being made in Government grain.
Shyambazar road ...	143	.....	Ditto	
Kotigram road ...	160	.....	Ditto	
Patooli road ...	247	.....	Ditto	
Bynagar road ...	145	.....	Ditto	
Balootia road ...	281	.....	Ditto	
Badahai road ...	101	.....	Ditto	
Sreebati road ...	153	.....	Ditto	
Sreekhund road ...	334	.....	Ditto	
<i>In charge of Jehanabad sub-divisional officer.</i>					
<i>Jehanabad Union.</i>					
Strand road ...	15	0 2 0 to 0 2½ 0	12 seers per rupee	Works on these roads are executed from chowkeedary union funds.	
Cutcherry tank ...	10	Ditto	Ditto		
<i>Bally Union</i>					
Khelgram road ...	12	Ditto	Ditto		
<i>Shambazar Union.</i>					
Udayraj pore road ...	10	Ditto	Ditto		
<i>In charge of Culna sub-divisional officer.</i>					
Culna and Cutwa road ...	67	2 seers of rice per head.	14 seers per rupee.		
<i>In charge of Raneegunge sub-divisional officer.</i>					
Munglepore road ...	78	0 1 3 per 100 cubic feet turfing.	17½ " "		
Bohisole road ...	14	Ditto	Ditto.		
<i>In charge of Equitable Coal Company.</i>					
Doobraj pore road ...	09	0 1 3 per head	Rs. 3-2 per maund	1 Iron bridge and 9 culverts repaired.	
<i>In charge of Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.</i>					
Kunna Nuddee works ...	581	0 2 0 to 0 3 0 a day.	11 seers per rupee	These works are not under the control of this office.	
<i>Edelpore sub-division.</i>					
Embankment repairs ..	70	0 3 0 a day	11½ " "		
<i>Adjai sub-division.</i>					
Embankment repairs ...	181	Ditto	12½ " "		
Total ...	5,482				

iii.

NAME OF CIRCLE	Dates for which the amounts are given	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.																				
		Total allotment of Government grain		Total quantities of grain stored		By gratuitous distribution in any shape		By sale to the public or to laborers		By advances to ryots		Total	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight								
		Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch	Mds Srs Ch													
Bulandshahr	2 h A st 1-1-11	55	0	0	48	13	0	0	25	16	0	0	41	27	0	8,000	0	0	12,000	0	0	
Bahadur	22nd 11				40	11			14	10			2	05	27	0	5,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Punjab	21st 11				2	0	0						3	50	0	0	2,000	0	0			
Mysore	21st 11				5	00	0		3	4	0	0										
Chitaval	21st 11				14	13	0	0	4	5	0	0										
Thakur	21st 11				7	35	0	0	2	6	2	0	0									
Kalim	22nd 11				9	37	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	1	4	0	0					
Panagar	2nd 11				5	72	0	0	1	4	8	0	0									
Chitaval	21st 11				2	210	0	0	14	36	0	0										
Chitaval	21st 11				1	160	0	0	4	04	0	0										
Chitaval					2	2	00	0	0	8	02	0	0									
Total					53	44	1	0	72	11	0	0	13	52	27	0	31,000	0	0	47,000	0	0

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If the last fortnight 11 000 man had been shown as received but this I think was wrong I have asked for particulars from the Government and shall report.

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STATEMENT No. III

Advances of Grain up to the last fortnight ending August 1874

NAMES OF SUB DIVISION.	Number of applications	Amount in quantity	Number of applications granted up to date	Amount in quantity	Quantity advanced up to date	REMARKS
Sudder ...	107	30,000	582	15,848	15,848	The money advances made zemindars and ryots before the issue of Government orders prohibiting such payments have not been shown in this statement
Rancegunge	217		42	2,411	2,373	
Bond-bond ..	1075	22,529	919	20,653	19,975	
Cuttack	708	96,772	2,398	45,814	45,814	
Culna	211	44,685	90	11,396	1,013	
Jehanabad	37	6,266				
Total	3,055	2,00,252	4,081	96,122	85,023	

IV.
Statement of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending 22nd August 1874.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Number of Committees and Sub-Committees.	Number of relief centres opened and manned.	Number of relief circles opened and manned by planters.	Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			Number of weavers and others to whom advances have been made.	Amount spent in purchasing articles for advance or giving advance.	REMARKS.
					Men.	Women.	Children.			
Burdwan ...	District Committee 1; Sub-Committees 59.	1	.....	31, of which 1 fever food depot ... and 1 of Maharajah	1,903	5,516	3,531	26	Rs. 565	
Culna ...	Sub-divisional Committee 1; Sub-Committees 36.	1	.....	16, of which 1 of Maharajah	389	537	556 .....	.....	.....
Raneegunge ...	Sub-divisional Committee 1; Sub-Committees 25.	2	.....		334	1,475	701	.....	.....
Cutwa ...	Sub-divisional Committee 1; Sub-Committees 49.	1	.....	32	1,455	6,600	9,533	.....	.....
Jehanabad ...	Sub-divisional Committee 1; Sub-Committees 48.		.....	9, of which 2 fever food depots 1 private food depot	332 11	823 98	1,193 67	65	400	
Breed-beed ..	Sub-divisional Committee 1; Sub-Committees 30.	1	.....	53, of which 1 of Maharajah	3,954	14,535	10,230 .....	.....	.....
	District Committee 1; Sub-divisional Committees 3; Sub-Committees 222.									
	Total ...	6	...	139	6,339	28,521	22,546	94	965	*This includes the respectable persons shown in Statement V, and the men at work on village roads, &c.

V.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief given to respectable persons, required by Government letter
No. 2361—8. R.

No.	Names of Relief Houses	No. relieved.	No.	Names of Relief Houses.	No. relieved.
1.	Polashdanga ...	40	27.	Cholekludo ...	12
2.	Tasoolce ...	60	28.	Royan ...	9
3.	Kistnagor ...	250	29.	Bhatkunda ...	50
4.	Lowa ...	50	30.	Debsallah ...	30
5.	Kolekole ...	65	31.	Hitta ...	29
6.	Malloosarool ...	60	32.	Maharajah's food depôt ...	40
7.	Dignagor ...	119	33.	Shaldanga ...	25
8.	Ramchunderpore ...	80	34.	Bagar ...	20
9.	Gooshkura ...	19	35.	Goopenathpore ...	35
10.	Sonnookhy ...	100	36.	Narigram ...	40
11.	Aousgram ...	46	37.	Adra ...	60
12.	Pottospore ...	50	38.	Mancoor ...	201
13.	Gulsi ...	100	39.	Kotta ...	50
14.	Khano ...	52	40.	Howrah ...	60
15.	Joykistopore ...	45	41.	Shirrie ...	15
16.	Aral ...	100	42.	Shankaree ...	56
17.	Bhedra ...	96	43.	Bhalkee ...	46
18.	Ramnagor ...	102	44.	Borgram ...	50
19.	Omerpore ...	26	45.	Powgram ...	17
20.	Sreepore ...	140	46.	Kooroomba ...	60
21.	Mullickpore ...	91	47.	Monkhorra ...	64
22.	Jeara ...	102	48.	Paraj ...	30
23.	Hargram ...	50			
24.	Shor ...	66			
25.	Shibhattce ...	60			
26.	Meerjhapore ...	10			
				Total	2,992

VI.

Statement of Charitable Relief Fund up to 24th August 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sub-divisions.	Local amount of subscriptions.	Local sub- scriptions realised.	Amounts realised doubled by Government.	Remittance from Central or District Relief Committees.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	8,116 8 0	7,734 0 0	15,168 0 0	80,000 0 0 39 10 3*	.....	33,494 3 9	31,581 5 9
Raneegunge ...	2,755 0 0	2,755 0 0	5,510 0 0	.....	.....	9,307 15 0	3,452 1 0
Culina ...	5,900 0 0	4,757 0 0	9,514 0 0	.....	.....	4,023 2 3	4,487 13 9
Jehanabad ...	2,123 0 0	1,812 0 0	3,624 0 0	.....	.....	3,449 8 7	1,718 7 5
Hood-hood ...	1,194 0 0	1,194 0 0	2,388 0 0	.....	.....	14,295 7 11†	2,480 8 9†
Cutwa ...	1,226 0 0	921 1 0	1,842 2 0	.....	.....	7,309 3 3	782 14 9†
Total ...	21,314 8 0	19,173 1 0	38,346 2 0	80,039 10 3	1,18,385 12 3	71,882 8 9½	46,503 3 5½

* Refunded by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom.

† No returns received this fortnight.

No. 262, dated Midnapore, the 24th August 1874.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Collector of Midnapore,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the fortnightly report of the Midnapore district for the period terminating 22nd August.

2. On the whole the fortnight has been a favorable one, though the reports enclosed from Tumlook and Gurbetta indicate a want of more rain. More rain was being wanted throughout the district on the 20th, but on the 21st and 22nd rain fell almost incessantly at the sudder station, while as the Cossye is now in flood, so much so as perhaps to cause mischief, very heavy rain must have fallen in the north-west, and probably over the whole district. This will have prevented the crops from deteriorating where they were already good, and have ruined such as were previously drooping.

3. On the whole there is a prospect of an average aous crop, which is almost secured, and a probable average amun crop throughout the district as a whole, though rather above the average in the south and below it in the extreme north-east.

4. To this fair prospect there is one exception, viz., two small tracts of 40 or 50 square miles each, at the very north of thanas Chundraconah and Ghattal. Here the Deputy Collector reports that there will be a great deficiency in the amun crop owing to the exceptional want of rain. It has had rain since, but so late that it will most likely prevent the crop from being an average one.

5. Rice has remained stationary in price during the fortnight, and has fallen a little in the extreme west. It seems probable that it has now reached its maximum, and will begin to fall after another fortnight.

6. The roads still give employment to a large number of laborers, especially the Ghattal and Chundraconah road, which is being made pucca, and which gives work to 1,130 laborers daily, more than double the number engaged upon it three months ago.

7. Distress among the Tantees continues of course to increase, and must do so till prices fall. The depôts are constantly examined and unworthy recipients turned out; but in spite of this the number tends rather to increase.

8. The daily average is as follows:—

			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Chundroonah	...	...	108	189	109	73	489
Kheerpoy	...	...	30	50	14	19	113
Radhanuggur	...	...	23	198	72	61	357
Daspore	...	...	7	39	13	13	72
Rajnugur	...	...	11	01	44		116
							1,147

9. A mistake was made in last fortnight's report as respects the numbers attending the Chundraconah, Kheerpoy, and Radhanuggur depôts. The clerk copying the statement seeing the words "daily average" concluded that the figures given were for the entire week, and divided them by 7; hence only one-seventh of the true attendance was shown.

P. S.—The flood in the Cossye only began to subside at 10 A.M. Monday, and a pucca bridge on the Gurbetta road has been carried away. Evidently the rain has been very heavy towards the north-west.

No. 365, dated Howrah, the 24th August 1874.

From—J. B. WORGAN, Esq., Offg. Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

I HAVE the honor to submit the weather and crop report ending Saturday, the 22nd instant.

2. The rainfall at the sudder station was—

1st week	...	...	...	2.05
2nd week	...	...	...	2.35
Total for fortnight				4.40

The District Superintendent's reports show that there was more or less rain throughout the district, but they also show that there has been far from enough; and it appears that the transplanting of the amun dhan crop is terribly thrown back from this cause. I may mention that since the close of the period to which this report refers there has been heavy rain here. The Court Inspector's Raneegunge register shows from 6 P.M. on Saturday to 6 P.M. yesterday (Sunday) 1.82. This fall Mr. Reily, who has made arrangements for early information, reports to me as having been general throughout the district.

3. The price of common rice in the first week of the fortnight rose at Khanakool, Ampta, and Bagnan, and fell at Doomjoor.

In the second week it rose at Bagnan and Ooloberiah, and fell at Khanakool and Shampore. The highest price still exists at Juggutbullubpore, viz., 10½ seers per rupee. Next after this comes Ampta with 11 seers; then Suukrail, 12½ seers; the cheapest market being at Doomjoor, 14½ seers.

4. As respects relief expenditure, the District Superintendent's report of the 14th instant shows Rs. 4-10 6, given to 24 persons in Ampta thana; 8 annas to one person in Doomjoor; Rs. 1-4-6 to eight persons in Juggutbullubpore; and 8 annas to 4 persons in Khanakool; or in all Rs. 6-14-6, given to 37 persons. His report of the 22nd instant shows Rs. 7-3-9, given to 52 persons in Ampta; Rs. 1-12 to 12 persons in Khanakool; and Rs. 11-15-6 to 186 persons in Juggutbullubpore; or in all Rs. 27-13-9, given to 287 persons in the fortnight. The figures of relief through the police for the fortnight (as far as accounts received by the District Superintendent, or up to the 18th instant) thus show an average number of persons receiving charitable relief of 20 roundly per diem.

5. As respects the Khanakool Relief Committee, the Deputy Collector of Moheshrekha has furnished figures for the fortnight, showing Rs. 28-5-3, spent on a daily average of 31 persons.

6. The Juggutbullubpore Relief Committee have not up to the present time had any

I say think, because the papers on the subject are not complete, and I am uncertain till I can get them straight.

J. B. W.

money entrusted to them, and beyond the proposition that certain gentlemen should be asked to act on that committee, I do not think* that anything has been done.

7. The statement of expenditure in form B for the month of July 1874 for the district was ready; but I have just discovered that one of the statements on which it was made out, namely, the District Superintendent's, has been drawn up on an erroneous principle, and I have had to return it. Immediately on its receipt I shall submit the statement for the district. The statement up to the end of June has been already forwarded.

8. The submission to Government of the returns of laborers called for in Resolution No. 5718 of the 3rd December 1873, has been dispensed with, but perhaps the matter may not be without interest to you. Mr. Well's return shows 65 men employed in Howrah on the branch Grand Trunk Road and 220 men on the Juggutbullubpore road.

9. There is nothing to report under the Land Improvement Act.

10. As respects the present *general condition of the people*, I think that in some parts of the district there is reason for apprehension. The Deputy Collector of Moheshrekha writes far from hopefully of thana Khanakool. A great extent of dhan or high lands is said to be in danger of being lost, and the number of persons coming on the hands of the Khanakool Relief Committee is reported to be gradually on the increase. Much sickness is prevalent in the thana, and two native doctors have been deputed within the last 3 days, on my requisition, to the thanas of Ampta, Ooloberiah, and Shampore.

11. Affairs are still more critical in Juggutbullubpore. The District Superintendent has just returned from a visit to the Ooloberiah, Shampore, Ampta, and Khanakool thanas, and thinks that with the recent heavy rain those thanas may pull through; but in Juggutbullubpore prices have long been very high, and the rain very scanty, and indications of distress are apparent. I have sent out Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Deo Nath Dey to specially enquire into three petitions that have been presented since the 10th instant by some 200 ryots and laborers of 39 villages, asking for enquiry into their circumstances and assistance, and shall write further when I know more on the subject. The difficulty with this thana is its inaccessibility. The road is at present, I am informed, impassable for wheeled traffic, and there is no water-carriage up to the thana.

No. 1952, dated Purulia, the 28th August 1874.

From—COLONEL E. A. ROWLATT, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

WITH reference to paragraph 3 of Government Circular No. 154—S.R., dated the 16th January 1874, I have the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative up to the 22nd instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the fortnight ending the 9th instant, the rainfall only amounted to 1.80 inches, and consequently from the want of water in the fields transplanting operations were very much retarded, and in some of the central and south-easterly pergunnahs quite put a stop to. The crops of early rice, gundli, kodo, and Indian corn on the high lands were also beginning to suffer, when happily the rains came on again on Saturday evening, the 22nd instant, and changed the whole state of affairs, which was daily becoming critical, and the prospect of securing good crops very doubtful indeed. A good downpour of rain having taken place during Saturday night and Sunday, all fears for the present have passed away, and should the weather continue favorable, it is pretty certain that the crops will be more than ordinarily good. The gundli and Indian corn are now being gathered, and are yielding excellent returns; these will be followed by the murwa, kodo, and gora rice, all of which will be harvested by the end of September. Cotton and sugarcane are also doing well. In fact, our present prospects could not be better, and as a much larger area has been cultivated with early crops than is usually the case, food will no doubt be plentiful again early in October, and prices fall.

From Govindpore the Relief Officer, Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, reports,—“Although there has not been a very heavy fall of rain within the fortnight under report, yet there has been enough to enable the cultivators in most parts of the sub-division to all but finish the transplanting of the seedling paddy, and the rice crop, though a late one, appears at present to be all that could be desired. The jonair (maize) and other rubber crops are, as has already been stated, unusually good; even on poor lands where hardly anything would grow last year, there are fair crops of gundli, kodo, cotton, &c., this year, and, should the weather continue favorable all through September, most of the grain crops ought to yield a large output.” The goodness of the crops on the poorer class of land may perhaps be partly accounted for by their having produced little or nothing last year, showing how necessary it is that these kind of lands should be allowed to lie fallow occasionally, where high manuring is not resorted to.

Writing before the rain had again set in on the 22nd instant, the Relief Officer of the Raghonathpore Western Circle, Captain W. L. Samuells, states,—“Eastward of Raghonathpore the rainfall has been wholly insufficient for agricultural purposes, and a large area of up lands, which had been set aside for transplanted rice, lie dry and fallow; and what rice was sown broadcast on lands similarly situated, has entirely failed, and several days of heavy and continuous rain will now be required to complete the transplanting operations and save what has already been planted out on the high lands. The rainfall, aided in many places by irrigation, has been sufficient to keep the low lands well flooded, and the crops so situated are looking well. The bhadoi crops everywhere are good. In pergunnahs Mehal and Para, they will certainly have a 16-anna bhadoi crop. They have never had such bhadoi crops before, and fortunately for the poorer classes, who principally subsist on the bhadoi produced; the area bearing such crops is very much

larger than it has been in previous years; in some places five and six times as much. Since the above was written, rain has fallen freely in the Roghoonathpore Circle, and the prospects of the late crops have no doubt improved there as well as everywhere."

Regarding the Purulia Circle, Mr. R. D. Hare, writing on the 24th instant, reports,— "I am happy to find myself in a position to make a most favorable report of the prospects of the crops, and the general condition of the people of all classes in my circle. Sufficient rain has now fallen to ensure the completion of the transplanting of the bad and higher kanali lands, which still lay unprepared to receive the young paddy plants up to the date of my last report. All broadcast crops are doing well, and the area of high land under cultivation is so much above the average that should the season continue favorable it is confidently expected that this year's harvest will exceed what has been experienced for many years."

The reports which had hitherto been most unfavorable from the Manbazar Circle, and where another year of scarcity was being anticipated, are now better again, as rain had also fallen in that direction, which will enable the cultivators to complete the cultivation of their rice lands, a large portion of which was still lying fallow.

Regarding the condition of the people, the accounts are now generally very satisfactory, and the numbers applying for relief or work on the relief works are steadily on the decrease. Some few of the cultivators are still applying for small loans of Government grain to enable them to complete work in their rice fields; but loaning operations have nearly ceased, and will be finally closed in a few days more. From Gobindpore it is reported—"The general condition of the people is satisfactory; those who at one time were nothing but skin and bone are now, thanks to the liberality of the Government and the charitable public, in a very different condition; and to judge from their appearance, one would scarcely imagine that they had at one time been on the verge of starvation."

The same may also be said of the people all over the district; and from Roghoonathpore it is reported that in another month all those receiving relief will be fit to return to their former modes of life.

Crime, I am glad to say, continues abnormally low, and employment everywhere pretty abundant, though, as a rule, the cultivators are employing fewer hands than usual, and doing more work themselves on the fields than formerly.

The general health of the people is good, and both cholera and small-pox, which were prevailing to a considerable extent in June and July, as well as slight fevers, which were very common, especially in the town of Purulia in the early part of the month, are now disappearing.

The usual table showing the price of rice and pulses, as given by the police up to the 22nd instant, is given below:—

NAMES OF BAZARS.						COARSE RICE.		FINE RICE.		PULSES.	
						Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.
Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	Srs. 13	Srs. 19	Srs. 12	Srs. 15	Srs. 12	Srs. 10
Manbazar	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	10	11	10	10
Burrabazar	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	12	12	10	11
Echagurh	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	14	14	10	10
Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	13	11	12	13	10	11
Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	10	10	12	12
Govindpore	...	...	...	...	...	12½	12½	12	12	10	10
Roghoonathpore	...	...	...	...	...	13	11	12	9	10	10
Nirsha	...	...	...	...	...	12	11½	11	11	11	11
Gourandih	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	11	11	10	10

The only place where the price of rice has been affected by the reaping of the early crops is Raipore, where a crop is harvested much earlier than in any of the other parts of the district. A slight fall had also taken place at Jhalda; but at Roghoonathpore prices have risen higher than they had ever been before, which was no doubt caused by the very unfavorable weather which had prevailed up to the 22nd instant, which then threatened to bring about another year of scarcity.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Since the date of the last fortnightly report all the works, being carried on as a means of relief on the village tanks, have been closed as owing to their having partially filled with water, and but few persons having resorted to them, it was found inadvisable and unnecessary to keep them going any longer; the laborers were all being paid in grain, but small sums in cash had to be disbursed as pay of the overseers employed in carrying on the works, which, now that these works have been stopped, has ceased. The grain expended during the fortnight amounted to maunds 38-34-3 up to the 21st instant, when the work on the last tank was closed. These minor works have been the means of affording great relief to many who, urgently requiring employment, were not able to leave their villages to work at a distance. Altogether 62 tanks have been

deepened and cleared out, and in these the supply of drinking water will have been very much improved, which will no doubt add to the comfort and health of the villages in which they are situated.

Advantage has also been taken of the harvesting of the early crops, and the employment obtained by the people in the fields to abolish the contract system on the roads, and reduce the number on which work was carried on to give employment to the people. It is now proposed to limit our operations to those roads which follow the most important lines of traffic, and which are the most advanced, and complete these lines as soon as possible, and for carrying on which our present small establishments will nearly suffice, which they would not have done, when very large bodies of laborers had to be employed, and work had to be carried on along a much larger number of lines scattered about all over the distressed portion of the district. Rice has been stored all along the roads on which work will now proceed, and as all ordinary labour will continue as heretofore to be paid solely in grain, no cash payments will have to be made except for plant and tools, which, as far as required, will be purchased from the late contractor's stores, and partly to carpenters and bricklayers, and to the supervising and directing establishments.

The quantity of grain expended on the roads will be accounted for hereafter in the stock accounts.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

The only grain that has been moved during the fortnight is a portion of the last allotment of 30,000 maunds to Purulia; of the 15,000 maunds of this which has to be conveyed to the sudder station, maunds 12,244-30 has been received, and the balance it is intended to keep at Roghoonathpore, where there is good storage room, till it is required for expenditure on the roads in the Purulia Circle. No difficulty has been met with in procuring sufficient carriage, and all has been delivered in good order.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Grain has now been stored all along the lines of road in the Roghoonathpore Circle on which it is proposed at present to continue working. A small quantity has also been stored at Chandaunkiari, in pergunnah Khaspel, from which the laborers will be able to procure the grain on the Roghoonathpore and Chas road, after it passes westward out of the Roghoonathpore Circle. For the roads in the Purulia Circle, it is proposed to send out grain as required to the different places where work will be going on, and about 2,000 maunds will be sent to Manbazar for use on the roads in that direction, as soon as the weather and state of the roads will admit of its being conveyed there without risk. The transfer of all that was required to be sent from Govindpore to Arta, in Khaspel, has been completed.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

There have been no advances in cash made to any parties at all during the fortnight.

The loaning out of Government grain to cultivators and non-cultivators on security, together with gifts to chowkedars and the quantities issued to tabidars employed on relief duty during the last fortnight, and the total up to the 22nd instant was as follows:—

					Fortnight	Total to 22nd August 1874.
					Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
To Non-cultivators.						
In the Govindpore Circle	..	...	...	...	172 20 0	47,201 8 0
" Roghoonathpore, Western Circle	...	...	...	...	.....	29,049 3 0
" " Eastern "	...	...	...	...	2,948 0 0	39,060 20 0
" Purulia Circle	...	...	...	...	3,124 33 0	25,866 21 0
" Manbazar "	..	...	...	...	..	11,914 31 10
Total					6,245 13 0	1,53,212 3 10
To Non-cultivators—						
In the Govindpore Circle	...	...	...	...	.....	308 11 14
" Roghoonathpore, Western Circle	...	...	...	...	.....	628 28 0
" " Eastern "	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	614 0 0
" Purulia Circle	..	...	...	...	..	89 20 0
" Manbazar "	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total					60 0 0	1,639 19 14
To Chowkedars—						
In the Govindpore Circle	...	...	...	...	.....	284 0 0
" Roghoonathpore, Western Circle	...	...	...	...	119 0 0	533 20 0
" " Eastern "	...	...	...	...	127 0 0	613 0 0
" Purulia Circle	..	...	...	...	108 30 0	504 12 0
" Manbazar "	..	...	...	...	174 20 0	186 0 0
Total					454 10 0	2,120 32 0
To Tabidars					8 34 0	211 20 0

Only small quantities of grain are now being loaned out to cultivators so as to enable them to complete their rice trans-plantings, and these will entirely cease during the current fortnight when what remains will be kept for employment on the roads.

F.—(a.) CHARITABLE RELIEF BY GOVERNMENT.

Govindpore Circle	...	...	...	1,901
Rughoonathpore, Western Circle	...	...	...	1,221
Eastern "	...	...	...	2,480
Purulia " Circle	...	...	...	1,767
Manbazar "	...	...	...	2,766
Total	...	...	...	10,135
Decrease, Govindpore Circle	...	...	...	286
" Rughoonathpore, Western Circle	...	...	...	425
" Eastern "	...	...	...	370
" Purulia " Circle	...	...	...	248
" Manbazar "	...	...	...	1,130
Total	...	...	...	2,459

The number of persons receiving un-cooked rice from the Group Officers is given in the margin for each circle. The decrease is also similarly given, showing a total decrease of 2,459, which is the first time that a decrease of the whole numbers thus relieved has occurred, and which may now be confidently expected to continue at an enhanced rate.

(b.) CHARITABLE RELIEF BY RELIEF COMMITTEES.

According to the returns submitted by the Relief Officers up to the 22nd instant, the sums expended during the fortnight classified as directed by the Central Relief Committee are as follows:—

	B.	C.	D.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
In the Govindpore Circle	268 13 11	.....	.....
" Rughoonathpore, Western Circle	205 9 0	400 5 9	.....
" " Eastern "	547 12 6	47 9 3	.....
" Purulia " Circle	249 14 10½	171 11 0	36 9 5½
" Manbazar "	86 3 8	165 15 0	385 0 6
Total	1,358 5 11½	851 9 0	421 9 11½

The number of persons receiving relief according to the above classification during the fortnight under report was—

	B.	C.	D.
In the Govindpore Circle	520	.. ..	.. ..
" Rughoonathpore, Western Circle	391	614	.....
" " Eastern "	916	130	.....
" Purulia " Circle	284	121	131
" Manbazar "	128	102	89
Total	2,245	976	220

Compared with the returns of the previous fortnight, there has been a decrease in the numbers receiving relief from the Relief Committees amounting to 5,913, which, added to the decrease of those relieved by the Group Officers, makes a total decrease of 8,372, which is a satisfactory sign that the condition of the people is now improving, and that more prosperous times have commenced. In my next narrative I hope to be able to show a still greater decrease in the number of persons still requiring relief.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative	2,59	056	0 10

Expenditure during the Fortnight.

Establishment and contingencies	3,771	5	9
Transport of Government grain	5,476	7	0
Total	9,247	12	9

Grand total up to end of Fortnight	2,68,303	13	7
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Disposal of Government Grain.

	Mds.	Srs.	Chs.
1st.—Grain disposed of up to date of last report	1,80,996	12	15
2nd.—Grain disposed of during the fortnight—			
A.—By sales to laborers	133	15	0
B.—By sale to public	37	17	4
C.—Incharitable relief or in any other way	4,143	12	10½
Total	1,85,310	17	13½

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Manbhoom on the dates nearest the 22nd August 1874, for which Returns may be available.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Gov-ernment grain.	Total quantity of Gov-ernment grain stored, exclusive of grain trans-ferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fort-night.	Estimated expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the pub-lic or to laborers on relief com-mittees and road constructions.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and others on security.	By payment in kind to laborers.		
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Govindpore ...	20th Aug. 1874	70,000	66,681 15 10	1,909 38 14	1,497 18 0	47,599 19 14	682 19 0	.....	650
Roghoonathpore, W...	20th "	47,500	59,072 8 4	3,866 4 13½	1,334 13 8	29,677 31 9	678 7 0½	.....	750
Ditto E. ...	20th "	61,500	53,069 23 14½	2,194 7 7½	2,162 7 0	39,674 20 0	2,054 31 6½	100 0 0	2,000
Purulia ...	22nd "	40,000	39,076 10 0	32 37 4	3,075 9 1	27,364 19 0	2,573 25 15	923 30 0	3,200
Manbazar ...	25th "	21,000	21,145 39 5	44 20 0	2,260 13 8	16,093 36 3	533 38 6	.....	.....

REVISED FORM B.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of Manbhoom, Sub-division by Sub-division, during the month of July 1874.

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	Average number of persons in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.								Total expenditure of the month debitable to charitable relief fund.	Total up to end of previous month.	Grand total of expenditure up to date, columns 14 & 15.
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pice given with the daily grain dole.	On clothes.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c., light labour relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
		Maunds.	Cost.	Maunds.	Cost.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Govindpore Circle...	519	.....	.....	162	462	..	.....	169	..	...	36	145	047	5,471	6,078
Bachanathpore W. "	3,677	.....	.....	1,244	3,683	..	113	2	36	1,317	255	1,697	5,390	17,575	22,965
Ditto E. "	4,164	...	.....	1,001	3,681	.....	.....	..	.....	..	...	.....	3,091	...	3,091
Parulia Circle ...	1,792	145	413	790	2,632	131	30	1	...	1,242	591	1,965	5,040	10,224	15,264	
Manbazar Circle ...	7,786	696	2,807	935	2,673	..	...	34	...	962	34	530	5,510	6,197	10,707
Total ..	8,579	844	2,729	4,152	12,541	131	143	146	36	3,021	896	4,367	19,624	53,447	58,145	

No. 48M.A., dated Calcutta, the 25th August 1874.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my letter No. 45M.A., dated 11th August 1874, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Collector of Nuddea for the fortnight ending on 8th August 1874,

I have now the honor to submit the Collector's report* for the fortnight ending on 22nd August 1874.

2. The prospects of the amun crop are at present very unsatisfactory, and it is specially unfortunate that the worst tracts this year seem likely to suffer most next year.

No. 932—S.R., dated Kishnaghur, the 24th August 1874.

From—C. C. STEVENS, Esq., Collector of Nuddea,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief for the fortnight ending with Saturday, the 22nd instant.

1. The supply of food-grains in the principal marts of this district continues the same, and is in most places adequate to the demand. The new rice is being harvested and used for private consumption. In some places it is coming into the market. The stock in thanas Karimpore and Tehatta, in sub-division Meherpore, and in thana Jaguli and part of Ranaghat, in sub-division Ranaghat, is reported to be low, but it is expected that the new rice will be reaped so soon that no inconvenience is likely to be felt.

2. The subjoined statement will show you the kind and prices of some of the food-grains selling at the principal marts of the district :—

		Common rice.		Kalai.	Mug.
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Kooshtea	...	2	8 to 2 12	2	0
Commercolly	...	2	8 to 2 12	2	0
Santipore	...	2	12	2	2
Ranaghat	...	2	14	2	8
Chugda	...	2	13	2	5
Bongong	...	3	0	.....	.....
Kishnaghur	...	3	12	2	8
Choondangah	...	2	10	.....	.....
Alamdangah	...	2	10	.....	.....
Meherpore	...	2	14	.....	.....
Tehatta	...	3	0	.....	.....
Karimpore	...	2	12	.....	.....

From the above, it will be seen that the price of the common rice has generally fallen a little. This is to be attributed to the appearance of the new rice in the market.

3. The deficiency of rain has done much to injure the aous crop, which was at first very promising. In the northern parts of the distressed tracts, and in some parts of sub-division Ranaghat, it is estimated that the outturn of aous will not be more than an eight-anna crop. In other parts, considering the increased area of land sown with early rice this year, the yield will not, on the whole, fall short of the average crop of an ordinary year. Owing to the scantiness of rain, the transplanting of amun has been much delayed; up to date it is estimated that not more than quarter has been transplanted. Jute is doing well; sugarcane, til and arhar are generally thriving; indigo promises well; chillies and other crops are so far good.

4. Distress has somewhat decreased. No special cases of misery or starvation have been reported. For the present the pressure is decreasing, and I do not think that aid is required anywhere when it is not being given.

5. No marked decrease in the revenue of excisable articles is observable, though the rise in the price of rice has had some effect in diminishing their consumption.

6. The people have all along been hoping that their difficulties would come to an end with the arrival of aous harvest, but the extreme scantiness of rain has somewhat changed the aspect of affairs, and the people of all classes are apprehensive of the recurrence of the distress in the coming year. It is most unfortunate that the very tracts which have been suffering much seem likely to suffer again.

7. No more relief measures are required in the north and east of sub-division Meherpore. I have in my previous narrative informed you of the inconvenience caused by the non-arrival of Government rice, and the subsequent arrangement made by Mr. Toynbee to despatch a fresh shipment. I am glad still to be able to say that no fatal results followed the temporary diminution of relief works, though I am assured that a little more delay would have caused a great suffering. Owing to the unpropitious character of the weather, the crops have been thrown back, and it has not been found possible to reduce very greatly the extent of relief, though the officers in charge of the operations are bearing this matter in mind.

8. As before, the construction of village roads and embankment is going on in the distressed parts; but reaping of the aous harvest is gradually reducing the number of laborers on relief works. The number of persons now employed on relief works may be estimated at 3,000 per diem.

9. As has been reported before, charitable relief is being distributed both in the Debo-gram and Mooragatcha aids. No material alterations have been made of distribution since the submission of my last narrative.

10. Financial results—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Treasury advances made during the fortnight	Nil.
Total amount advanced	1,31,546 10 8
Expenditure on account of charitable relief	219 15 9

STATEMENT OF THE BURDWAN MAHARAJAH'S RELIEF OPERATIONS
FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 22nd AUGUST 1874.

BURDWAN.

The very high daily average of 1,671 persons has been maintained during the past fortnight at the Sudder Billa, Burdwan. No acute distress has shown itself, and no particular cause is assignable for the increase beyond the natural pressure experienced by the people as the period of distress is extended.

KEDINA—HOOGHLY.

A slight decrease shows itself in the numbers who have received cooked food, but on the other hand the number of persons receiving raw rice has risen to 250 daily. The relief is being distributed in accordance with lists supplied by Mr. Pellew, the Collector.

BOOD-BOOD.

There is nothing specially worth recording about Bood-bood. There is a complaint, however, that the Relief Superintendent of that place is not sufficiently discriminate in his distribution of relief tickets, and that many of those who, in accordance with his request, receive raw food, have not the slightest appearance of distress. It certainly does appear that when these officers are not responsible to Government for the amount of rice expended, they are most careless in their work, granting tickets to all applicants without inquiry or investigation into their cases.

CULNA.

In Culna things have been going on much as they were. No distress, and only old and infirm persons taking rice at the Sudder Billa, with the exception of a few able-bodied women, who are made to work for their food. Raw rice has been distributed daily to seventy-two respectable persons.

Culna Outlying Depôts.—Within the past fortnight the five depôts mentioned in the last statement have been opened. The places were selected in accordance with the suggestion of the Deputy Magistrate; Gram Culna, Jehetta, Manekhar, Kusbedanga, and Kadliparah, being chosen. It was at first intended to distribute food according to the lists of the Relief Superintendent, but that officer's mode of procedure was so peculiar that the idea had to be abandoned. The Relief Superintendent apparently writes down the name of every person in a village as a fit object for charity, his list for one small village giving 1,064 names, for another 1,000, and so on; so that had relief been distributed to all the persons recommended by him, the amount of rice required for these five small supplementary depôts would have been greater than that required for all the other places where depôts are established, including Burdwan, where 1,660 persons are fed.

If this officer has the distribution of Government rice, it is possible that some waste may occur. The darogahs of the depôts have been ordered to distribute only to old, infirm, and sick persons, and young children, and to cases of real distress, should any occur. This order has been given in accordance with the Commissioner's request conveyed to the Maharajah.

Relief Works.—About 260 persons have been daily employed on relief works. One hundred and thirty-five have been employed on roads at Culna, sixty-five on roads at Burdwan, and the rest, about sixty, on tank-works.

A tabulated statement showing the daily average of persons relieved at various places is annexed.

Statement showing the daily Average Number of People relieved during the fortnight ending
22nd August 1874.

Number of people working at different relief-works—				
Kassan Bagh	...	...	...	51
Tara Bagh	...	...	...	19
Ryan tank	...	...	...	Work stopped.
Burdwan roads	...	...	...	63
Culna relief-works	...	...	...	135
Total				208
Number of people receiving charitable relief—				
RECEIVING PAUPER'S FOOD	{	Burdwan	...	1,671
		Bood-bood	...	507
		Culna	...	815
		Kedina	...	549
Total				3,542
RESPECTABLE PERSONS RECEIVING RAW RICE	{	Bood-bood	...	185
		Culna	...	72*
		Kedina	...	250
		Total				507
Grand Total				4,308 + 1,600 = 5,908

RAJBARI, CULNA, the 26th August 1874.

M. C. BURDWAN, *Maharaj Adheraj.*

* In addition to those at Culna and Sudder Billa, there have been about 1,500 persons fed daily at outlying depôts, viz.—

Gram Culna	...	...	...	300
Tehetta	...	...	...	300
Kusbedanga	...	...	...	300
Manikhar	...	...	...	300
Kadliparah	...	...	...	300
Total				1,500

This increases the grand total of persons daily receiving relief to 5,908.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJEA.													
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts																											
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	Burdwan	13	8	13	0	13	0	15	0	15	8	24	0	10	12	10	12	20	8	11	12	11	12	21	12	...	...
2	Bankura	13	4	13	4	13	1	20	0	20	0	22	0	10	0	10	0	15	12	12	8	12	0	18	8	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12	0	12	0	14	8	15	0	15	0	10	0	9	0	9	12	16	8	10	8	9	12	20	0	...	...
4	Midnapore	12	0	12	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	12	10	0	14	0	13 0 to 14 0	25	0	...	...
5	Hooghly	12	8	12	8	12	0	16 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 19 0	15	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	12 0 and 12 8	12 8 and 13 0	19	0	...	...
	Howrah	13	0	13	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	16	0	12	8	12	8	20	0	...	...
Central Districts																											
	Calcutta.*	E				E				F																	
6	24-Pergannahs	13	4	12	5	14	8	14	8	14	0	20	8	8	0	8	7	8	0	12	0	12	5	19	0	...	...
7	Nuddea	12	5	12	5	13	5 1/2	...	...	20	0	32	0	9	8	9	8	15	4	10	8 1/2	10	7 1/2	17	12	...	...
8	Jessore	12	0	12	4	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	10	18	8	16	0	14	0	20	0	...	...
9	Mounshedabad	11	0	14	0	15	0	16 to 18	17 to 18	31	0	9	8	9	8	14	0	12	0	11	4	17	0	14	0	14	0
10	Dumungore	12	0	12	0	14	0	11	0	11	0	18	0	10	0	10	0	18	0	15	0	12 12 15 0 14 0	23	0	...	...
11	Maldah	16	0	15	8	15	0	18	0	18	0	35	0	11	8	11	8	13	0	16 0 to 16 0	15 8 to 15 8	20	0	14	0	14	0
12	Rajshahye.*	K																									
13	Rungpore	15	0	15	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	6	14	14	0	16	14	18	0	18	0	...	...
14	Bogra	12	0	10	8	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	12	13	8	19	8	10	8	24	0	...	...
15	Patna	14	4	14	4	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	12	0	15	12	15	12	24	0	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	7	8	13	0	...	...
17	Jalpagoree	9	0	9	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	11	0	16	0	16	0	18	0	...	...
	Coorh Behar*																										
Eastern Districts																											
18	Dacca	12	0	12	0	13	0	16	0	20	0	23	0	12	0	12	0	20	0	14	0	15	0	25	0	...	...
19	Fureedpore	14	0	14	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	6	0	6	0	10	0	13	0	11	0	22	0	...	...
20	Backergunge	12	0	12	0	11	8	14	0	14	0	20	0	12	0	12	0	11	8	14	0	14	0	20	0	...	...
21	Mymensingh	10	0	10	0	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	8	20	0	12	0	12	0	33	8	...	...
22	Sylhet†	10	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	11	8	10	14	10	8	22	0	14	14	14	0	31	0	...	...
23	Chittagong†	12	0	12	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	16	0	10	0	17	4	25	0	...	...
24	Nonkholly	9	0	9	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	17	0	12	0	12	0	23	0	...	...
25	Tipperah	10	0	10	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	25	0	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	11	0	11	0	13	5	12	10	12	10	17	8	10	0	10	0	18	8	16	0	13	8	23	7	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8	0	8	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	18	8	16	0	13	8	23	7	...	...

• Return not received.

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of the last *Gazette*.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.
 A In the interior prices range as follow: - Wheat from 10 to 14-4 seers, barley from 15 to 21-4 seers, best rice from 10 to 11-13 seers, common rice from 11 to 13 seers, and gram from 15-0 to 18-8 seers, per rupee.

B) In the interior prices range as follows:— Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley from 16 to 22 seers, best rice from 10-8 to 12-8 seers, common rice from 11 to 13 seers, and gram from 15-0 to 18-8 seers, per rupee.

C. In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat from 7-8 to 14 seers, best rice from 9 to 12 seers, common rice from 10-4 to 13 seers, and grain from 13 to 16 seers, per rupee.

1) In the interior prices range as follow:- Wheat from 9-8 to 13 seers, best rice from 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice from 12 to 13 seers, and gram from 13 to 16 seers, per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior price of best rice ranges from 7 to 7-10 seers, and of common rice from 10 to 13-12 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16 seers, per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-13 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 5th September 1874.

THE SEKE OF 80 TOLAS

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN			GRAM			LIME WOOD			SALT			DISTRICTS	
Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year		
S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch		
BENGAL																			
Western Districts																			
										15	8	15	8	17	0	100	0	100	Burdwan
						19	0	17	0	14	1	11	0	20	8	11	0	110	Bankura
										13	8	13	0	17	1	10	0	210	Barabhoom
										13	0	11	0	16	0	180	0	18	Malapora
										14	8	11	8	13	0	120	0	120	Hooghly
										16	0	15	0	20	0	100	0	120	Howrah
Central Districts.																			
Calcutta																			
										15	4	15	1	0	0	110	0	10	24 Pargannas
										5	4	15	8	0	0	110	0	11	Nulka
										1	8	11	8	20	0	100	0	180	Jessore
										10	0	6	0	21	0	120	0	120	Maschadah
										13	8	13	8	18	12	17	0	170	Dumkore
						20	0	20	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	120	0	180	Maldah
Kopshahyo																			
										1	0	15	0	16	6	107	0	17	Rangporo
										12	0	15	8	15	0	17	8	17	Bohara
										15	0	15	0	0	0	200	0	200	Pubna
						8	0	8	0	12	0	6	0	20	0	23	0	7	Darjeeling.
										10	0	15	0	13	0	140	0	140	Dulporo
Cooch Behar																			
Eastern Districts.																			
Dacca																			
										13	0	15	0	0	0				Faircham
										11	0	15	0	0	0	12	0	100	Bakergunge
										1	8	8	18	0					Mymensingh
										11	8	11	8	10	0	17	0	167	Sylhet
										2	0	12	0	10	0	20	0	12	Chittagong
										0	0	0	0	1	0	24	0	80	Noakhully
										12	8	12	8	1	0				Tippurah
																20	0	20	Chittagong Hill
										10	6	10	0	11	4				Hill Tippurah

- H In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 7 to 13 seers, best rice from 10 to 12 1/2 seers, and common rice from 11 to 17 seers, and gram from 11 to 15 seers, per rupee
- I In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 12 1/2 to 14 seers, best rice from 9 to 10 1/2 seers, and common rice from 12 1/2 to 13 seers, and gram from 16 to 17 seers, per rupee
- J Price of best rice in the interior 9 1/2 seers, common rice 10 1/2 seers, and gram 11 1/2 seers, per rupee
- K In the Bhowanipore sub-division, best rice 10 1/2 seers, common rice 11 1/2 seers, and gram 12 1/2 seers, per rupee
- L In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 10 to 12 seers, and common rice from 11 to 20 seers, and gram from 6 to 10 seers, per rupee
- M Price of best rice in the interior 9 seers, and of common rice from 12 to 14 seers, per rupee
- N In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 13 to 15 seers, best rice from 13 1/2 to 14 seers, and common rice from 10 seers, per rupee
- O In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 1 seers, best rice from 10 to 12 seers, and common rice from 1 to 18 seers, and gram from 14 to 20 seers, and gram from 10 to 13 seers, per rupee
- P In the interior price of best rice ranges from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 12 to 13 seers, and gram from 12 to 13 seers, per rupee.
- Q Price of best rice in the interior, range from 12 to 14 seers, and common rice from 13 1/2 to 20 seers, per rupee

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna	17 0	17 0	24 0	20 0	20 8	31 4	12 0	12 0	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...						
28	Gya	R 12 0	11 12	12 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...						
29	Shahabad	S 14 12	14 4	18 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	10 4	10 4	14 0	11 4	11 4	16 0	17 0	16 8	...									
30	Tirhoot	T 13 0	13 0	12 8	18 0	16 0	25 0	6 8	7 0	16 8	14 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...						
31	Saran	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 8	20 0	24 0	7 4	7 4	12 8	13 8	13 8	16 8	...	...	...						
32	Chumpanun	U 12 0	11 12	10 0	17 12	17 8	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...						
33	Monghyr	16 8	15 7	15 7	23 1	23 6	29 4	9 4	8 4	13 6	13 6	10 5	16 8	...	...	...						
34	Bhagulpore	15 2	15 2	15 2	21 7	21 7	...	10 1	10 1	15 2	12 10	12 0	17 11	...	...	...						
35	Parneah	15 4	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...						
36	Sonthal Pergunnah	V 11 0	11 0	13 0	E 17 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 20 0	30 0 to 37 0	8 8	9 0	16 0	10 0	10 8	20 0	12 0	...	...							
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	17 0	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	23 10	26 4	31 8	...	...	...						
38	Pooree	15 12	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	22 5	22 5	35 7	...	...	...	...					
39	Balasore	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	38 0	...	...	...						
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency.																									
40	Hasareebagh	10 12	10 8	12 0	E 13 to 16	14 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...						
41	Lohardugga	12 12	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	18 8	17 12	16 0	30 to 24	30 0	18 0	...	...	...						
42	Singbhoom.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	W 11 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 4	13 4	18 0	E 12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 14 0	18 0 to 24 0	...	...	...						

* Return not received.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 12 to 16-8 seers, barley from 18-8 to 20 seers, beat rice 11 seers, common rice from 13 to 15 seers, lesser millet from 25 to 36 seers, maize from 19 to 32 seers, and gram from 15 to 20 seers, per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 13 to 15 seers, barley from 17 to 19-8 seers, beat rice from 7-8 to 9-12 seers, common rice from 11 to 12 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, maize from 16 to 18 seers, and gram from 16 to 18 seers, per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 12 to 18 seers, barley from 13 to 24 seers, beat rice from 7-4 to 14 seers, common rice from 9-8 to 18 seers, maize from 12-8 to 27-8 seers, and gram from 14 to 21 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA.
The 8th September 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 5th September 1874 —(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLER— OHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLERS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	34 8	20 8	20 8	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
E 15 0 to 19 0	15 0 to 15 8	20 0	21 8	21 8	...	20 0	20 4	...	15 0	10 8	16 8	180 0	180 0	...	6 6	6 6	7 0	Gya.	
19 0	19 0	17 0	18 to 24 h	...	19 0	19 0	17 8	21 0	18 8	10 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	Shahabad.	
...	...	...	14 0 to 45 0	14 0 to 30 0	16 0 to 80 0	17 0	16 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 0	6 12	7 4	Tirhoot.
18 0	19 0	23 0	10 8	19 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	18 8	18 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Saran.	
...	...	...	28 0	...	40 0	18 0	16 8	38 0	15 0	15 8	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 12	Chunparau.
...	...	...	E 15 0 to 25 0	15 0 to 25 0	...	23 1	23 1	29 4	20 4	21 0	25 2	147 0	147 0	...	7 8	7 3	7 5	Moughyr.
...	20 0	20 3	24 7	...	18 15	18 15	23 5	164 2	157 8	...	7 9	7 9	7 11	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	E 20 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	Purneah
...	...	...	20 to 35	20 to 30	...	12 0	12 0	31 0	13 8	13 0	21 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	Southul Pergunnah.
BENGAL.																			
...	...	...	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	20 4	200 0	200 0	...	10 10	10 8	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	21 0	13 to 25	12 0	17 to 19	13 4	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 12	6 4	6 12	Hazarabagh.
...	...	...	32 0	28 0	40 0	16 0	...	22 0	15 0	15 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbloom.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Manbloom.
CHOIA NAGPORE.																			
South-West Frontier Agency																			
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	21 0	13 to 25	12 0	17 to 19	13 4	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 12	6 4	6 12	Hazarabagh.
...	...	...	32 0	28 0	40 0	16 0	...	22 0	15 0	15 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbloom.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Manbloom.

- U In the interior prices range as follow — Wheat from 11-4 to 14 seers, barley from 15 to 18 seers, best rice from 10 to 14 seers, common rice from 11-8 to 15 seers, lesser millet 17 to 27 seers, maize from 16-8 to 23 seers, and gram from 13 to 16-8 seers, per rupee.
V In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 10 to 16 seers, best rice from 8 to 14-4 seers, common rice from 9 to 15 seers, maize from 14 to 50 seers, and gram from 11 to 20 seers, per rupee.
W In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat from 10 to 12 seers, best rice from 10-8 to 14 seers, maize 45 & 18, and gram from 10 to 15 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th September 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 7th* Sep. 1874	2.11	Rain at Jehanabad 1.19, at Cutwa 1.17, at Culna .8, at Bood-Bood 1.16, at Raneegunge 1.29. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops in the north and east bad, in Raneegunge and to the south of the Damoodah fair. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 5th " "	1.70	Showery. Prospects of crops favorable on the whole. The aous or early rice crop is beginning to ripen in some places. Other crops doing well. General health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, 5th " "	2.25	Showery. State and prospects of the crops west of the Railway continue excellent; east of the Railway short crops. In Division Burwan widespread failure anticipated, owing to want of timely rain. No export by rail during the week ending 29th August. An active private import has commenced. Prices almost stationary.
	4 Midnapore, 5th " "	.99	Fine, with occasional and very partial showers till Friday the 4th, when rainy weather appears to have again set in. The dry weather, which extended from August 23rd () September 4th, has been too prolonged, and rain is now everywhere required. No mischief has been done except in the north-east (Sub-division Gurbeta), where there will be great failure of the amun or late rice, if the future rainfall is unfavorable, and a short amun crop at the best. In other parts of the district, the reports are that damage will ensue unless rain falls soon; but it may be hoped from the appearance of the sky that some rain has fallen everywhere, during the last 24 hours, and that more will follow. The dry weather has checked the fall in prices which had set in, and there is a slight, and the Collector hopes only temporary, reaction. The aous or early rice is coming into the market, but not in sufficient quantity as yet to affect prices.
	5 Hooghly, 5th " "	.09	The weather has been hot. No rain till Friday night, when a slight shower fell. Prospects of the crops as last week, <i>e.g.</i> , the amun or late rice had over three-fourths of the districts. Aous or early rice damaged in parts; a fair crop expected. Reaping about to commence. Jute good.
	Howrah, 5th " "	.65	There has been a shower of rain in Sankrail, Oolooberiah and at the Sudder Station during the week, but no rain in other stations in this district. Weather sultry. Wind from south-east. Want of rain has been general in this district during the week. Lands are being prepared for the transplanting of amun or late rice seedlings; in most parts of the district transplantation is progressing, but it is greatly retarded in Domjoor, and especially in Jugutbulahpore, for want of rain. The general cry is for more rain. The ryots have commenced cutting aous or early rice crop. Jute and sugarcane healthy.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESDUNY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 7th† Sep. 1874.	4.26	Close and very hot. The harvesting of the aous or early rice continues. There was heavy fall of rain at Alipore and Barrackpore on the 6th, but it is not yet known whether it has been general throughout the district. Prospects of the amun or late rice crop are not hopeful. Fever still prevalent in the Barripore, Busseerhaut, and Suthkira Sub-divisions. It has abated in Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nuddea, 5th Sep. 1874	2.16	There has been heavy rain at Head-Quarters, and in the north of the district; elsewhere the rainfall has been scanty. The yield of the aous or early rice crop throughout the district will be nearly, if not quite up to, the average. The amun or late rice crop on the higher lands is still suffering from want of rain. Heavy floods are reported in the Choudangah Sub-division. The Collector has gone there to ascertain the actual state of affairs.
	8 Jessore, 5th " "	.10	The weather has been throughout the week generally dry. Cry for more rain is general. Transplantation of amun or winter crop is nearly finished. Prospects hopeful. Aous or early rice crop is being harvested; a fair outturn is expected. The crop in low land is damaged by inundation.
MADRAS DIV.	9 Moorshedabad, 5th Sep. 1874.	3.51	Two inches and a quarter of rain fell on the 3rd, and one inch on the morning of the 5th; the former fall was general and extended over Bhurutpore, Kalleangunge, and Khurgaon. It is, however, reported that it has not been sufficient in the first two thanas for transplantation. The rivers are overflowing everywhere. The Bhagirthee now covers the bund at Laltikooree, and it is much feared that the latter will give way. The latest reports state that the bund shows signs of breaching. The late rice crop has been greatly benefited by the recent rain.
	10 Dinagepore, 4th Sep 1874.	1.25	There has been heavy rain in some parts of the district. Wherever rain has fallen, the prospects of the hymunti or late rice are excellent, even in some places where there have been only showers, no permanent damage has been done.

* Telegram of the 7th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 7th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.—(Contd.)	11 Maldah, 5th Sep. 1874	4.03	Cloudy, rainy, and sunny alternately. Heavy showers of rain on Tuesday and Thursday. The harvesting of the early rice crop is still going on. In some places, however, a portion of this crop has been submerged and destroyed. Prospects of the late rice crop are fair, owing to there having been rain in the "Borind" during the last two days.
	12 Rajshahye, 5th " "	2.47	There has been good rain throughout the district, sufficient to be of great benefit to all the rice crops, except in a part of Bhurind, where still more rain is needed for transplanting. In Nattore and Pootea a good deal of aous or early rice has been lost by inundation. The prospects of the deep water amun or late rice are decidedly good at present, and the transplanted paddy is also looking well. In the north of the district a quantity of aous is still uncut, and there is every promise of its giving a plentiful harvest; all other crops are thriving. In some places 20 soers of rice for the rupee are procurable, the prevailing rates being from 15 to 20 soers.
	13 Rangpore, 4th " "	4.37	Heavy showers on the 1st, 3rd and 4th, and there is great promise of more. The copious rain, if it continue, will save the amun or late rice crops. Reports coming in seem to show that the fall has been general. The reports on the state of the transplantation have continued to be bad hitherto, but an improvement may now be looked for.
	14 Bogra, 5th " "	2.20	The prospects of the amun or late rice still continue favorable. The rainfall generally over the district has been seasonable, but there are complaints from the thana of Shibgunge. As yet there is no reason to apprehend that there will be a deficient late rice harvest. Health of the district good.
	15 Pubna, 5th " "	5.38	Heavy rainfall on the 3rd September. The late rains have been favorable to the amun or late rice crop on high lands. The harvesting of the aous or early rice has been finished. The overflowing of the river Padma has swept away the amun or late rice crop of a tract of low land situated on the opposite side of Issamutty river, and to the west and north of Pubna station. Fever still prevalent.
COOCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling, 4th " "	6.09	There has been rain every day throughout the week. Since Wednesday it has fallen in torrents. In the hills the early maize and murwa (millet) are being reaped; potatoes are also coming in. All have turned out very well. In the plains bhadoi or early rice is being harvested, and a good outturn is expected. The prospects of the winter crops are very good.
	17 Julpigoree, 4th " "	6.88	Weather most favorable. Heavy rain last two days. All crops promise well.
	Cooch Behar, 3rd " "	2.50	Cloudy and showery. The prospects of the amun or late rice crop continue to be very good in most parts of the State.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 7th* Sep. 1874	1.01	Weather cooler and more rain. Crops favorable. Heavy rain reported from north, and crops generally flourishing.
	19 Fureedpore, 5th " "	1.18	Alternate rain and clear weather during the week. The rivers continue rising, and the amun or late rice crops promise a fair outturn everywhere, except in Thanas Sudderpore and Deora, and in the Madareepore Sub-division, where the water is falling, which is likely to do harm if it continues. The fact is that the rise is from the Ganges and not the Brahmapootra. The latter is the larger river, and on it depends very much the height of water in the lower Delta. Price of coarse rice is stationary at Gopalgunge, but has risen at Fureedpore, Goalando, Madareepore and Bhangah, owing to decrease in imports.
	20 Backergunge, 3rd Sep. 1874	0.12	Very hot. Prospects fair, but rain is wanted.
	21 Mymensingh, 4th Sep. 1874	3.07	Seasonable showers. Whatever anxiety there may have been, must now be considered past. Though a considerable portion of land intended for the late rice must remain unused, still enough has been done to yield a fair average harvest, of which there is at present a good prospect.
	22 Sylhet, 1st Sep. 1874	1.24	Pretty cool, but the weather is very unusual for this time of the year, from the small quantity of rain which continues to fall. Amun or late rice crops on low lands good; those on high lands and the kataria crop will turn out indifferently if more rain does not fall in the next fortnight. The transplantation of the sail crop is backward from want of rain. Cholera and fever still prevalent.

* Telegram of the 7th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL. — (Concd)			
<i>Eastern Districts — (Contd)</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVY.	23 Chittagong, 3rd Sep 1874	69	Hot and threatening, but clouds continue to pass off Cutting of the aous or early rice still going on. More rain required for transplanting amun or late rice, which is behind hand. High tides at Kutubdia on the 26th and 27th, but little or no damage experienced. No report from Cox's Bazar. Cholera prevalent at Hirbaug on the south of the district.
	24 Noakholly, 3rd " "	1 05	Rain on Friday and Saturday none since. Weather very warm. The aous or early rice has nearly been reaped, and the accounts of the harvest are generally satisfactory. More rain is wanted for the amun or late rice.
	25 Tipperah, 4th " "	1 01	Hot and sultry, very still and close atmosphere, only slight rain. The outturn of the aous or early rice very fair. More rain much required for the amun or late rice.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 1st Sep 1874	1 2	Excessively hot throughout the whole week. The paddy is being reaped in the jooms. Transplanting operations are over. A fall of rain would be beneficial to the plough cultivators. The cotton pods have formed, and the prospects are good.
	Hill Tipperah, 4th Sep 1874	0 53	The crops in some parts are looking scorched for want of rain, transplanting in low lands still going on.
BFHAR			
PATNA DIVISION	27 Patna, 7th* Sep 1874	3 04	Weather partly cloudy and partly clear, with heavy showers of rain at intervals. The crops on high grounds are coming up very well, and promise an abundant harvest; those on low lands have been damaged to some extent by the late floods. Health good.
	28 Gaya, 5th " "	2 18	Seasonable weather. Prospects of crops everything that could be desired, the late rains being succeeded by genial sunshine.
	29 Shahabad, 5th " "	3 15	Cloudy and showery with variable wind. In the Arrah and Buxar Sub divisions, the prospects of the crops are good, some damage has been caused by the late floods the extent of which will be carefully ascertained. No return from Sassaram Sub division. In Bhubbah a loss from flood and excessive rain of one anna is reported of the bhadoi or early crops. On the Pichan the loss is estimated at 4 or 5 annas from the same causes. This estimate is rather above than below the mark. Health of the district good.
	30 Sirhoot, 5th " "	0 80	Hot and cloudy. In the Hajepura Sub division, the dharah crops almost entirely destroyed by the floods. The Gunduk floods at Hattowah have not caused the damage anticipated, owing to sudden fall in the river. In the north of the sub-division rain much wanted to save the dhan, but a yield of other bhadoi crops to 10 or 12 annas may be expected. Two inches of rain fell in the north part of the sub division on the 2nd instant. In the Durbhunga Sub division showers have fallen, generally to the improvement of the later sown bhadoi. The rain, although in most places insufficient for transplanting dhan, has freshened up the high land dhan that was formerly in a languishing condition. The rain has greatly improved the condition of the bhadoi crop in Warriganore where now 10 anna crop is secure. Towards the north and west, there too the dhan has been much benefited, generally the position is satisfactory compared with what it was a fortnight ago. A considerable quantity of dhan still remains to be transplanted. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub division, prospects of aous and gamhi becoming worse and worse. Paddy languishing for want of sufficient rain. Field work entirely stopped, owing to the continued drought while the time is over during which transplanting can be carried on with advantage. With rain soon a 12 anna crop may yet be obtained. Without rain during the next fortnight, the paddy will almost entirely fail. In the Seetamurhee Sub division, there has been good rain during the week. At Dymchuprah and Poonri there was 2 inches on the 31st. At Danua over 2 inches on the 1st instant. This rain has given hope to the people for the agham crops, and temporarily arrested the fear of a future famine. For planters say that with a few more reasonable showers no dread need be entertained of another famine. Since at Government golas almost at a standstill, owing to the cheap rates Murwa (millet) and makai (Indian corn) are selling in the bazars. In the Tipperah Sub division the weather has been more favorable, a little transplanting is in progress, but much heavier rain is still required to save the dhan. In the Sudder Sub division the little rain that has set in has done immense good to both bhadoi and agham crops. More rain is wanted to secure average paddy crop.

* Telegram of the 7th September received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding,

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVN.—(Contd.)	31 Sarun 5th Sep. 1874	2.40	Cloudy, with intervals of clear and warm weather; east wind prevailing. The inundation extended over about a fifth of the district, and it is believed that the greater part of the bhadoi and aghani crops over this area has been lost. Rain more or less general throughout the district, except within the jurisdiction of Bhorey, an outpost of thana Burrageon, in the Sewan Sub-division, where the rice seedlings in the higher lands are being cut for fodder for cattle. The remaining bhadoi crops are generally reported to be good, except in Mushruck and Bussantpore, in parts of which 5, 8, and 10-anna makai or Indian-corn crops only are expected. The early crops are being harvested and consumed by the people and exposed for sale in the bazars in small quantities. Transplantation of aghani rice in the low lands has been completed, but in higher lands it is still going on. More rain wanted for the paddy crop, the prospect of which is very indifferent in parts of Mushruck and Bussantpore thanas, the distribution of the rainfall having been very uneven. Manufacture of indigo khotee (second cuttings) going on in some factories. Prices on the whole steady. The river has fallen and the inundation is subsiding. Cholera decreasing.
	32 Chumpanun, 4th Sep. 1874.	3.04	Cloudy, with showers and sunny intervals. West winds. The rain of the week and that of the 4th has done immense benefit to the autumn crops, which appear promising. The bhadoi crops are now being cut.
	33 Monghyr, 5th Sep. 1874	1.14	Changeable. Seasonable rain and sunshine. The prospects of the bhadoi or early crops on lands not flooded and those of the rice generally continue good. In Begoo Serai the Ganges came in flood on 27th August, and in consequence of embankments bursting, the surrounding country was flooded. This flood is higher than the great flood of 1871. A large amount of the bhadoi or early crops in Pergunnahs Ballia and Milkie have been destroyed, but no exact estimate is procurable as yet. The inundation is favorable for the <i>rubee</i> (cold weather) sowings. The <i>rubee</i> last April in these pergunnahs was very good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	34 Bhagulpore, 7th* „ „	1.96	Mudhepoora has had over 8 inches of rain since 1st. Soopool over 5 inches. Banka over 3 inches. The very great benefit of this rain need not be commented upon. Prospects and condition of the people considered most satisfactory so far. Ganges falling fast. General health good; fever is appearing in Mudhepoora. Another fall at Soopool of 2 inches of rain during night of the 6th: probably general.
	35 Purneah, 5th „ „	4.37	Heavy rain at intervals. The crops in the north are splendid. Early rice, murwa (millet), and in some places jute is being cut. The Ganges has been rising very high in the south, but has gone down again without doing much damage. Up to date there has been quite enough rain everywhere for the winter rice.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 5th Sep. 1874.	3.81	At Doonka there has been some rain nearly every day in the week and much more than at the sub-divisions. At Rajmahal it has been cloudy with occasional rain; at Deogurh and Godda much the same, but the latter place has had 55 only during the week against 1.5 at Rajmahal and 1.16 at Deogurh. From the Sudder Sub-division reports are everywhere excellent as regards all crops; the Ganges is still rising at Rajmahal, but prospects of crops are good up to date. In Godda all crops are good, with the exception of Janerah (Indian-corn) in the north, which was injured by early rain. From Deogurh it is reported that previous heavy rain has done no harm to the paddy crop, whilst the bhadoi or early crop is all that could be desired.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack, 7th* Sep. 1874	1.0	Rainfall at Jajpore, 75. Weather bright and clear; slight damage in some places by floods. Submerged crops rotted, but on flood subsiding sprouted again. Early rice crop excellent. Floods have done more good than harm. Public health good.
	38 Pooree, 3rd „ „	2.26	Fair and hot. The early rice crop continues to be weeded and is also partly coming into ear. The crop on the banks of rivers has been destroyed by the flood. The late rice crop is being weeded. Sugarcane is doing well. Mandia, and neabirhi (pulses), castor and tilseed are growing well. The rivers are rising very high, and the flood has caused breaches in the embankments in some four or five places, and the Trunk Road has also been broken and the country flooded. The flood still continues, and the rice crops are yet submerged, and great damage is likely to be caused. Prices are stationary.
	39 Balasore, 4th „ „	1.15	Hot, dry weather has prevailed. The rainfall has been sparse and insignificant. General prospects good. The operation of weeding the late rice crop is going on. A little of the early crop is coming into ear.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Huzareebagh, 4th Sep. 1874.	1.43	A break after the very heavy rain of last week. Showery, however, at the close of the week under report. The crops are first-rate. The maize and millet are now being gathered. New millet in some places is selling at 2 maunds to the rupee.
41	Lohardugga, 5th Sep. 1874.	2.37	Seasonable. The condition of the crops is satisfactory and the prospects at present are very good. The high land rice crop (early) is being cut and a fine harvest is expected. In Palamow the prospects also continue good, but some fine weather is now wanted. Prices are easy. General health fair.
42	Singhbhoom, 4th Sep. 1874.	2.51	Seasonable rain and sunshine alternately. Excellent prospects. Crops looking superb. Goondli (millet) and Indian-corn above the average. Gora dhan being reaped. Condition of people satisfactory. General health good.
43	Manbhoom, 5th Sep. 1874.	3.58	Favorable. There have been several good falls of rain, and although more would do good to some of the higher lands, the crops on the whole promise well. Health of the district good.

* Telegrams of the 7th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 8th September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Aug. 1874.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Aug. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	1'61	0'84	43'78	20th Aug.		
		Cutwa ...	0'25	0'42	32'97	ditto.		
		Culna ...	2'90	0'24	34'75	ditto.		
		Hood-hood ...	3'22	1'20	37'42	ditto.		
		Raneegunge ...	1'58	3'54	20'21	ditto.		
		Jehanabad ...	0'46	1'53	20'28	ditto.		
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	4'09	1'50	37'93	ditto.		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree ...	1'92	3'90	39'03	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	3'24	1'45	27'00	ditto.		
		Tumlook ...	7'07	2'05	40'83	ditto.		
		Gurbeta ...	2'84	0'55	35'75	ditto.		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	4'50	0'61	51'37	ditto.		
			{ Exe. Engr.'s Office ...	4'65	0'65	53'55	ditto.	
Hooghly	Hooghly ...	0'20	0'60	25'22	ditto.			
	Seemapore ...	1'42	1'76	32'44	ditto.			
Howrah	Howrah ...	2'30	2'61	27'17	ditto.			
PRESDENCT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	3'50	1'80	55'25	ditto.		
		Calcutta ...	2'43	3'13	37'70	ditto.		
		Alipore { Dispensary	3'17	3'20	31'89	ditto.		
			{ Jail ...	3'07	3'18	33'34	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ...	6'25	2'14	39'63	ditto.		
		Baraset ...	0'86	2'38	32'72	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour ...	5'59	3'03	40'65	ditto.		
		Burripore ...	5'09	1'29	31'72	ditto.		
		Satkhira ...	1'64	1'05	27'22	ditto.		
		Barrackpore ...	1'32	1'95	31'70	ditto.		
	Dum-Dum ...	2'82	1'64	24'56	ditto.			
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur ...	0'72	0'97	34'18	ditto.		
		Bongong ...	1'18	0'97	28'57	ditto.		
		Meherpore ...	0'56	1'64	32'94	ditto.		
		Choodangah ...	0'62	0'62	33'97	ditto.		
		Koosthea ...	0'27	1'19	34'94	ditto.		
		Ranaghat ...	2'05	1'37	33'72	ditto.		
	Jessore	Jessore ...	2'69	4'72	37'10	ditto.		
		Narail ...	1'93	1'87	37'84	ditto.		
		Khoobna ...	0'65	2'40	38'08	ditto.		
		Jhenidah ...	1'10	1'21	37'34	ditto.		
		Bagirhat ...	0'26	3'45	38'22	ditto.		
		Magoorah ...	0'90	0'50	33'23	ditto.		
MOORSHEDABAD.	Behrampore ...	0'32	1'50	38'43	ditto.			
	Ranpore Haut ...	1'14	1'3	32'91	ditto.			
	City Moorshedabad ...	0'36	1'61	33'02	ditto.			
	Jungpore ...	1'67	1'33	37'20	ditto.			
	Aziungunge ...	0'18	1'49	37'50	ditto.			
	Lahpolla ...	0'44	1'35	37'50	ditto.			
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	1'09	1'1	37'50	ditto.		
	Maldah	Maldah ...	1'11	0'98	35'55	ditto.		
	Rajshahye	Bauleah ...	0'19	1'59	39'62	ditto.		
		Natore ...	0'59	2'80	48'58	ditto.		
Rungpore	Rungpore ...	2'00	0'37	61'08	ditto.			
	Bhowaniganj ...	1'55	1'37	43'54	ditto.			
	Titalya ...	5'55	2'19	75'03	ditto.			
Bogra	Bogra ...	2'72	2'89	60'00	ditto.			
Pubna	Pubna ...	0'18	2'63	36'24	ditto.			
	Serajganj ...	0'25	2'41	38'15	ditto.			
DARJEELING.	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	59'56	31st July.			
	{ Hospital ...	5'17	5'91	76'85	29th Aug.			
COCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	7'67	2'06	81'35	ditto.		
		Bodah ...	6'65	2'06	81'33	ditto.		
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office ...	8'97	0'94	160'41	ditto.		
			{ Civil Surgeon's ...	9'02	Not rec.	162'93	22nd Aug ...	From 12th April.
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	0'93	2'10	113'07	29th Aug.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Aug. 1874.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Aug. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	1.61	2.91	40.20	20th Aug.	
		... { Hospital ...	1.01	2.84	40.59	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge ...	0.54	1.99	48.07	ditto.	
		Manickgunge ...	1.46	0.52	34.34	ditto.	
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore ...	1.34	0.70	43.25	ditto.	
		Gaulando ...	0.41	1.18	33.48	ditto.	
		Madaripore ...	0.33	1.64	48.30	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	1.04	0.51	43.73	ditto.	
		Perozepore ...	1.00	1.05	29.73	ditto.	
		Patonkhally ...	1.24	2.50	58.88	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan ...	3.38	5.15	65.00	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	2.57	2.05	56.70	ditto.	
		Jamulpore ...	0.80	4.85	41.12	ditto.	
		Atia ...	1.30	1.60	33.63	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge ...	1.00	1.14	49.47	ditto.	
Sylhet	Sylhet ...	3.03	2.64	106.08	ditto.		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	1.10	3.10	63.16	ditto.	
		... { Jail ...	0.95	3.34	58.25	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar ...	1.81	7.00	79.88	ditto.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	6.19	2.26	75.77	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	1.13	1.27	63.85	ditto.	
		Brahmunbariah ...	1.27	0.87	39.00	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	1.51	1.84	51.80	ditto.	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	0.97	1.87	46.12	ditto.		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	1.83	1.31	32.26	ditto.	
		Behar ...	2.01	2.14	32.91	ditto.	
		Barh ...	1.75	2.64	26.49	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail ...	2.10	0.80	36.60	ditto.	
	Gya	... { Cantonment ...	4.45	0.70	39.77	ditto.	
		Gya ...	2.34	5.84	36.47	ditto.	
		Nowadah ...	3.87	1.50	43.33	ditto.	
		Arungabad ...	3.23	7.46	45.04	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Jehanabad ...	3.00	4.60	34.33	ditto.	
		Arrah ...	1.64	2.06	38.51	ditto.	
		Sasaram ...	1.30	11.13	46.37	ditto.	
		Buxar ...	2.86	7.50	37.18	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Bhuboonh ...	0.35	10.76	51.18	ditto.	
		Mozufferpore ...	0.85	1.04	24.95	ditto.	
		Dunbhunga ...	1.13	0.87	35.96	ditto.	
		Hajeeapore ...	2.23	3.66	35.31	ditto.	
	Sarun	Mudhoobani ...	0.77	0.53	29.01	ditto.	
		Seetamarce ...	1.90	0.66	25.92	ditto.	
		Tajpore ...	1.99	1.61	15.88	ditto.	
		Chuprah ...	Not rec.	2.21	29.51	ditto.	Not rec. 16th to 22nd Aug.
Chumparun	Sewan ...	ditto.	1.52	26.97	ditto.	ditto.	
	Motiharge ...	1.19	0.35	28.24	ditto.		
Monghyr	Bettiah ...	2.74	1.35	36.91	ditto.		
	Monghyr ...	1.82	3.25	40.62	ditto.		
	Begoo Serai ...	0.95	Not rec.	20.98	22nd Aug.		
	Jamooce ...	3.35	2.26	37.74	29th Aug.		
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.50	2.65	36.18	ditto.	
		Soopool ...	0.35	1.23	42.99	ditto.	
		Mudheypoora ...	1.10	1.00	39.78	ditto.	
		Banka ...	2.15	1.53	35.29	ditto.	
	Purneah	Saubora ...	2.68	1.71	38.54	ditto.	
		Purneah ...	2.31	0.94	42.45	ditto.	
		Kissengunge ...	5.38	1.20	63.26	ditto.	
		Arrarah ...	3.43	1.85	57.07	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur ...	1.54	3.92	31.57	ditto.	
		Rajmahal ...	5.30	1.50	25.70	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka ...	3.13	3.41	31.66	ditto.	
		Godda ...	0.95	1.96	26.66	ditto.	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Aug. 1874.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Aug. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office ...	1.60	3.10.	51.46	29th Aug.	
		Cuttack ... { Hospital ...	3.52	3.15	61.65	ditto.	
		Jajepore ...	1.05	1.20	40.55	ditto.	
		Kendraparah ...	2.10	3.20	51.80	ditto.	
		Jugatsingapore ...	0.10	3.10	37.05	ditto.	
	Pooree	False Point ...	3.40	6.95	51.41	ditto.	
		Pooree ...	2.31	3.68	39.59	ditto.	
	Balasore	Khoordah ...	0.90	3.65	50.18	ditto.	
		Balasore ...	0.96	0.10	35.22	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck ...	1.52	0.93	36.55	ditto.	
		Jellasore ...	3.73	Nil	49.12	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary	Sorah ...	3.00	1.79	42.60	ditto.	
		Chandbally ...	1.78	1.05	39.25	ditto.	
	Sambalpur		4.03	4.65	60.51	ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ... { Jail ...	{ Dispensary ...	1.67	8.08	42.05	ditto.	
			2.14	9.01	18.24	ditto.	
			2.66	4.68	35.55	ditto.	
Loharduggah	Ranchee ...	Palamow ...	0.82	4.02	38.37	ditto.	
			1.17	9.20	56.43	ditto.	
Singbhoom	Chybassa		1.79	2.66	42.68	ditto.	
Manbhoom	Purnia ...	Govindpore ...	1.63	3.20	27.77	ditto.	
			2.31	1.02	43.23	ditto.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Cachar	Koyah ...	Sechsangor ...	8.85	3.90	87.37	ditto.	
			7.86	Not rec	110.97	22nd Aug.	
			9.36	ditto	78.15	ditto.	
			4.42	ditto	91.20	ditto.	
			7.81	ditto	106.97	ditto.	
			5.81	ditto	86.99	ditto.	
			6.22	ditto	96.15	ditto.	
			5.94	ditto	113.81	ditto.	
			7.81	ditto	95.79	ditto.	
			4.81	ditto	106.93	ditto.	
Benares	Akyab		2.11	ditto	30.86	ditto.	
			4.40	8.00	80.40	29th Aug.	

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 30th Aug. to 5th Sept. 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug. 30th	10	29.795	29.813	86.5	81.0	77	S	3.2	...	K, K	
		16	29.790	29.807	91.0	81.7	65	S S E	5.2	...	K	
	31st	10	29.760	29.778	86.2	81.2	79	S	3.9	...	K	
		16	29.620	29.638	91.7	82.7	66	S by E	5.0	...	C, K	
	Sept. 1st	10	29.754	29.772	89.2	81.7	71	S	3.5	...	K	
		16	29.633	29.651	91.7	81.0	61	S S E	6.2	...	K	
	2nd	10	29.804	29.822	87.0	80.7	75	S S W	4.4	...	K	
		16	29.677	29.695	91.5	80.5	60	S by W	6.0	...	C	
	3rd	10	29.793	29.811	88.5	81.5	72	S S W	5.1	...	K, C	
		16	29.654	29.672	90.0	82.0	69	S S W	7.5	...	K, K	
	4th	10	29.781	29.799	86.5	81.0	77	E S E	4.4	0.22		
		16	29.675	29.693	84.0	79.2	79	S E	5.6	...		
SALON ISLAND.		10	29.780	29.807	84.3	81.5	72	S E	3.3	...		
		16	29.682	29.700	84.5	81.4	87	S S E	6.5	...		
	Aug 30th	10	29.803	29.808	87	81	76	S W	8.2	0.10	N	b, v
		16	29.735	29.741	89	81	69	S	8.5	...	KS	b, v
	31st	10	29.768	29.774	87	82	79	S W	6.3	...	N	b, v
		16	29.654	29.660	88	80	75	S S W	10.0	...	N	b, v
	Sept. 1st	10	29.779	29.785	87	81	76	S S W	4.5	...	N	b, v
		16	29.663	29.669	88	81	73	S	9.3	...	N	b, v
	2nd	10	29.817	29.823	88	82	76	S W	6.0	...	N	b, v
		16	29.705	29.711	90	82	69	S W	7.9	...	N	b, v
	3rd	10	29.814	29.820	88	82	76	S W	9.6	...	N	b, v
		16	29.673	29.679	89	81	69	S W	11.7	...	N	b, v
CHITTAGONG.		10	29.792	29.794	87	81	76	S	2.7	...	N	b, v
		16	29.686	29.692	87	81	76	S S W	8.6	...	N	b, v
	4th	10	29.802	29.804	87	82	79	S S W	1.7	...	N	b, v, u
		16	29.681	29.687	83	80	87	E	5.6	...	N	o, v, u, scuds.
	Aug. 30th	10	29.766	29.585	86	79	72	E S E	2.6	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.623	29.714	88	81	72	W	6.0	...	K, C	b, v
	31st	10	29.725	29.818	82	80	91	N W	0.7	0.10	KS	p, g
		16	29.585	29.677	87	80	72	W S W	2.5	...	C, CK	b, v
	Sept. 1st	10	29.707	29.794	88	82	76	N N W	1.7	...	K	b, v
		16	29.558	29.650	84	81	87	N N E	2.1	...	C, KS	v
	2nd	10	29.743	29.835	86	80	75	N	1.2	...	CK	b, v
		16	29.610	29.701	89	81	69	W	3.9	...	C	b, v
MADRAS.		10	29.765	29.818	82	78	82	W	2.1	...	CK, K, C	b
		16	29.590	29.681	89	80	66	W S W	3.0	...	C, CK	b, v
	4th	10	29.772	29.864	83	80	87	W	2.3	0.20	CK, K, KS	m
		16	29.658	29.743	84	79	79	S W	0.1	...	CK, K	b, v
	5th	10	29.753	29.845	85	80	79	E N E	1.7	0.80	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.608	29.700	84	79	79	W S W	5.3	...	K, KS	t, u
	Aug. 29th	10	29.530	29.860	82	76	71	W N W	3	0.08	...	cloudy.
		16	29.712	29.772	89	78	59	N E	6	...	...	c
	30th	10	29.827	29.857	91	76	47	N W	8	...	...	b
		16	29.732	29.762	86	77	64	E S E	8	...	...	b
	31st	10	29.803	29.833	90	77	63	W by N	7	...	...	b
		16	29.668	29.698	87	78	65	S E	8	...	...	b
CUTTACK.	Sept. 1st	10	29.795	29.825	84	76	67	W by N	7	0.83	...	cloudy.
		16	29.686	29.716	87	76	58	W S W	6	...	...	cloudy.
	2nd	10	29.840	29.876	85	76	64	E N E	4	0.24	...	c
		16	29.732	29.762	84	77	71	E	7	0.05	...	cloudy.
	3rd	10	29.842	29.872	84	78	62	W by S	10	...	...	c
		16	29.683	29.713	87	80	72	E S E	8	...	...	c
	4th	10	29.796	29.826	87	79	68	W by S	8	0.05	...	c
		16	29.682	29.712	84	78	75	S by E	6	...	...	cloudy.
	Aug. 30th	10	29.731	29.813	85	80	79	W S W	1.5	...	CK, K	b
		16	29.624	29.706	88	80	69	S	4.0	...	C, K	b
	31st	10	29.606	29.778	87	81	70	W	2.5	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.508	29.649	90	81	66	S W	3.1	...	K, N, C	
AKYAB.	Sept. 1st	10	29.646	29.768	85	80	79	N	1.5	...	CK, K, C	
		16	29.568	29.650	89	81	69	S S W	4.0	...	CK, K	b
	2nd	10	29.726	29.808	87	78	65	S S W	1.9	...	K, K	b
		16	29.616	29.698	89	81	69	S	3.6	...	C, CK	b
	3rd	10	29.723	29.805	87	79	68	S	2.1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.596	29.677	90	80	63	S S W	4.1	...	C, CK	b
	4th	10	29.716	29.798	86	80	75	S S W	2.0	...	K, CK, C	
		16	29.584	29.666	88	81	72	S W	3.6	...	CK, N	p
	5th	10	29.726	29.808	86	79	72	S	1.1	1.10	CK, C	
		16	29.601	29.683	87	80	72	S S W	3.7	...	KS, N, C	
	Aug. 30th	10	29.814	29.835	85	83		E	2.0	...	...	b
		16	29.697	29.718	87	85	91	W	5.1	...	...	b
	31st	10	29.794	29.815	85	83	91	W	2.4	...	...	b
AKYAB.		16	29.654	29.675	88	80	91	W	4.6	...	...	b
	Sept. 1st	10	29.761	29.782	87	85	91	E	2.3	...	...	b
		16	29.674	29.695	87	82	91	W	4.3	...	...	b
	2nd	10	29.811	29.832	85	81	79	E N E	1.6	...	...	b, g
		16	29.674	29.695	87	82	83	W	5.6	...	...	b, g
	3rd	10	29.821	29.842	86	81	70	E S E	2.6	...	...	b
		16	29.684	29.705	88	83	80	W N W	5.6	...	...	b, g
	4th	10	29.834	29.855	86	81	79	E N E	2.6	0.20	...	b
		16	29.699	29.720	85	79	75	S	5.5	...	...	b
	5th	10	29.804	29.825	85	80	79	E	2.5	...	...	b
		16	29.677	29.698	86	82	83	W S W	4.3	...	...	b, g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 5th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st August 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°				lb	Mile.	In.		
Aug.	22nd	29.513	81.5	80.2	...	81.0	79.9	79.1	0.91	S by E & S S E	...	01.8	2.90*	...	Overcast. Thunder at 7½ and 8½ A.M. Sheet lightning at 1, 3, and 4 A.M. Rain from 4½ to 1 A.M., at 1, 2, 9, 10½, and 11 P.M.
	23rd	559	87.0	77.5	138.0	81.2	79.1	77.0	.89	S S W & S	97	143.0	2.96*	...	Overcast, cumuli, and cirri. Rain after intervals.
	24th	567	80.0	79.5	111.2	83.8	80.2	77.7	.83	S & S S W	...	148.3	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli, and cumuli. Sheet lightning on south between 7 and 8 P.M. Drizzled at 2½ P.M.
	25th	598	87.8	81.5	128.8	83.8	80.6	78.4	.84	S, S S W, & S by W	...	141.4	...	...	Stratoni, overcast, and cirri. Lightning on south-east at 3 A.M.
	26th	554	80.5	79.8	120.0	82.6	80.5	79.0	.80	S by W S S E & S	...	67.3	0.27	...	Cirri, cumuli, and overcast. Slight rain at 4, 9½, 10½, 11½ A.M., 5, 9, and 11 P.M.
	27th	519	84.4	78.0	122.0	80.6	78.2	76.5	.88	S & S by E	0.8	176.4	0.28	○	Scuds and overcast. Slight rain from 1½ A.M. to 1½ P.M.
	28th	600	87.0	77.8	138.0	81.4	79.0	77.3	.88	S by E	0.5	161.8	0.08	...	Stratoni, overcast, and cumuli. Light rain at midnight, 6, 7, 7½ A.M., 1 and 4½ P.M.
	29th	764	80.0	79.3	115.0	83.7	80.0	77.4	.82	S by E & S by W	...	96.1	...	...	Clear, cumuli, and cirri.
	30th	743	91.0	80.0	147.5	85.1	80.7	77.6	.79	S & S by E	...	80.3	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Sheet lightning between 10 and 11 P.M. Drizzled at 9 A.M.
	31st	706	92.5	81.6	145.6	85.7	80.9	77.5	.77	S, S by E & S by W	...	87.2	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Thunder between 5 and 6 P.M. Sheet lightning on west at 7 P.M. Drizzled at 5½ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	15.0
The maximum temperature during the past ten days	...	92.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92.3
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.85
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 23rd	... { by lower rain gauge	3.59
	... { by anemometer gauge	3.14
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	3.50
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st August	...	34.98
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	50.90

GOPENAATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 4th September 1874.

* Fell on the 22nd and 23rd.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th of August 1874, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,194	841 0 0	84 2 0	18,908 0	1,114 0 0	111 8 0	195 10 0
Or per mile of railway	44	31 0 0	3 2 0	694 0	41 0 0	4 2 0	7 4 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year...	8,556	6,502 0 0	650 4 0	86,767 0	5,855 0 0	585 10 0	1,235 14 0
Total for 9 weeks	9,750	7,343 0 0	734 6 0	1,05,665 0	6,969 0 0	696 18 0	1,431 4 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,276	917 10 6	91 15 4	5,417 10	455 2 0	45 10 3	137 5 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	47	33 10 10	3 7 4	102 32	16 11 3	1 13 5	6 0 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,469	8,213 3 3	821 6 5	31,359 30	2,704 10 9	270 9 4	1,091 15 9

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1874, on 28 miles open

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,561	842 0 0	84 4 0	7,595 0	234 0 0	23 8 0	107 12 0
Or per mile of railway	234	30 8 0	3 0 0	271 0	8 8 0	0 17 0	3 17 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	46,983	6,583 0 0	658 6 0	1,01,253 0	3,049 0 0	301 16 0	963 3 0
Total for 9 weeks	53,544	7,425 0 0	742 10 0	1,08,848 0	3,282 0 0	328 4 0	1,070 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,073	712 12 6	71 5 7	20,691 0	857 6 0	85 14 10	167 0 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	145	25 6 10	2 10 11	739 0	30 9 11	3 1 3	5 12 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,701	6,445 4 3	644 10 0	1,52,668 0	5,141 3 0	514 2 4	1,158 12 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	104,512	1,18,786 7 3	10,088 15 2	7,04,873 0	57,399 12 0	28,399 11 3	39,218 6 5
Or per mile of railway	81	92 12 10	8 10 1	5,467 3	44 7 4	22 2 8	30 12 9
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	776,843	9,43,845 14 11	86,519 4 2	69,22,953 0	28,91,256 12 3	2,65,931 17 5	351,551 1 7
Total for 9 weeks	881,355	10,62,632 6 2	97,407 19 4	75,27,826 0	32,00,306 8 3	2,93,361 8 8	390,769 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	103,809	1,36,571 0 5	12,519 0 3	6,26,697 30	2,52,888 5 1	23,181 8 7	35,709 8 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	81	106 11 2	9 15 7	4,897 3	197 9 1	13 2 3	27 17 19
Total to corresponding date of previous year	885,992	10,63,462 4 3	97,481 0 10	44,34,416 20	19,50,334 15 4	1,79,619 5 9	277,691 9 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th August 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,052	7,585 13 0	695 7 5	20,402 30	7,210 9 0	670 2 8	1,355 10 5
Or per mile of railway	18	33 15 1	3 2 3	91 3	32 11 4	2 19 11	6 2 2
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	29,651	69,383 0 1	6,360 2 2	4,61,215 20	1,32,067 9 3	12,166 3 11	18,666 6 3
Total for 9 weeks	33,683	76,968 13 10	7,055 9 7	4,81,618 10	1,39,278 2 3	12,776 6 7	19,811 16 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,127	10,767 13 5	1,537 1 0	39,139 0	10,234 5 9	928 3 0	2,475 4 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	18	75 0 5	6 17 7	178 3	45 11 8	4 3 11	11 1 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,125	75,297 13 11	6,902 6 1	2,67,557 0	83,766 3 0	6,719 8 4	11,519 17

Nudea Rivers' Division.

THIRD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of May 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	NAMES OF TOLL OFFICERS.	Charcoal.		Coal.		Piece Goods, Native Produce.		Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.		Hides.		Cotton.		Castor Seed.		Castor Oil.		Jaggery.		Date.		Gunny Bags.		Lime.		Hideskins or Clothing.		Grain.	
		Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.
Bhangruttie	Jungypore	...	...	1	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	180	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	1500	9453
J-Futtee	Nuddea	1	75	...	...	94	24575	10575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	875	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2150	1600	851
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	120	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4175	1000

NAMES OF RIVERS.	NAMES OF TOLL OFFICERS.	Pulse.		Firewood.		Timbers.		Mustard Oil.		Sundry Oils.		Indigo.		Salt.		Sugar.		Tobacco.		Vegetables.		Sundries.		REMARKS.	
		Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.	Number of Boats.	Messurement by River.		
Bhangruttie	Jungypore	725	220											24	420	207						27	9025	1131	Under the Head of GRAYS comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Galls, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PEAS—Green Peas, Kidney Beans, Peas, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinckee	Nuddea	775	425											69	27,325	177-0						104	23625	10427	
Matabangah	Kishengunge													20	5225	110						6	1225	455	

Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of Fishes—such as Kullie, Teas, Labe, &c., and under the Head of Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.

BERHAMPORE, }
The 12th June 1868.
T. H. WICKES, C. B.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampor Division.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.
DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of May 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	NAMES OF TOLL OFFICES.	Charcoal.		Coal.		Piece Goods, Native Produce.		Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.		Hides.		Cotton.		Castor Seed.		Castor Oil.		Jaggery.		Jute.		Gunny Bags.		Lime.		Limestone or Gneiss.		Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugrutee	Jungypore	1	125	30	31	520	1875	3	650	280	1	25	12	18	4875	2385
Jellinghee	Nuddea	38	17425	7	75	...	5	1275	9	31	4	1225	850	1	225	200	189	84050	53000
Matabangah	Kishengunge	3	650	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	125	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	10350	6088

NAMES OF RIVERS.	NAMES OF TOLL OFFICES.	Pulse.		Firewood.		Timbers.		Mustard Oil.		Sundry Oils.		Indigo.		Salt.		Sugar.		Tobacco.		Vegetables.		Sundries.		REMARKS.				
		Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by River Measurement.					
Bhaugrutee	Jungypore	77	18175	9617	4	875	450	2	7	5	1225	535	3	600	250	7	1025	677	53	11375	4491	Under the Head of GRAY comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE.—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	76	45100	28330	2	475	250	182	23575	14025	10	4850	2885	
Matabangah	Kishengunge	53	1200	4530	2	625	275	9	575	805	17	1300	575	54	12975	6302		

BERHAMPORE, }
 The 12th June 1868.
 T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
 Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Sarikole, Jhalakati, Kowkhali, and Perozpur, in the District of Backergunge, during the month of May 1868.

[1163]

NAME OF THE TOLL.	Paddy.			Rice.			Oil.			Mustard Seed.			Tobacco.			Peas.			Jute.			Khail.			Betelnut.			Lime.			Salt.		
	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.
Sarikole	5	1554	580	14	9125	4990	4	1628	675	5	2602	1355	3	2216	1000	4	1968	1125	1	600	500	5	2316	1280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalakati	...	...	...	295	135498	87631	...	...	...	43	23398	15617	...	...	...	16	9424	5612	46	27875	17918	9	2998	1707	82	55321	37174	19	16775	10467	9	1645	908
Kowkhali	6	939	550	63	39637	279 0	...	...	...	11	3753	1900	...	...	...	4	2057	1500	3	5193	3200	...	...	...	13	4019	2100	27	74865	51409	5	1316	750
Perozpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	727	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	80212	35900

NAME OF THE TOLL.	Ppper.			Linseed.			Sugar.			Molasses.			Turmeric and Pepper.			Iron.			Coal.			Spirituos Liquor.			Sundries.			REMARKS.				
	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maunderage by Measurement.	Maunderage of Cargo by estimate.					
Sarikole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a The information was not furnished by the Mohurr.
Jhalakati	15	310	1590	35	17807	9581	10	2637	1106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	13365	9400	5	1410	650	13	2156	1170	4	1355	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perozpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4328	2040	8	3854	1801	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4359	3000	6	4324	1050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ZAILAH BACKERGUNGGE; }
 Collector's Office, }
 The 9th June 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
 Officiating Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 17th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Sixth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সদরীফ অফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৭ জুন।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়াম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ৬ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের সপ্তম ত্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদার বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ১৫ জুন সন ১৮৬৮ নাজ।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to

the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of Acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bageally Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Sabdong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kussopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralla or Iamda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 31 of this District and Gamar Surra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.

East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.

No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.

West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.

South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hanger Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH ;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868. }

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Alexander Collie, and others,
versus
George Frederick Behrends.

TAKE notice that by order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norman, bearing date the 4th instant, Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, has been appointed for the examination *voir dire* of witnesses on part of the plaintiffs and defendant in execution of a certain writ of *Mandamus* issued in the above cause out of and under the seal of Her Majesty's Court of common pleas at Westminster, dated the 9th day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Barrow, Sen, and Watson, *Attorneys.*

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Officiating Prothonotary.

The 11th June 1868.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS. •

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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TRADE AT THE BALASORE PORTS.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MARINE No. 2938.

Calcutta, the 11th September 1874.

Read—

Government order No. 3551, dated 3rd October 1872, reducing, as an experimental measure, the port dues rate at Dhamrah from 6 to 2 annas, and at the other ports of Balasore, viz. Choorainun, Chanooh, Sartiln, Sooburnareekha, and Lychumpore, to 1 anna per 100 maunds of burthen in respect of every sea-going vessel of 300 maunds burthen and upwards, and requesting the Board of Revenue to furnish information on the following points: (1) the number of boats which enter these harbours; (2) the cost of maintaining the harbours; (3) the yield of the dues; and lastly, the grounds on which the Commissioner of Orissa considers the rates too high.

Letter No. 659C, dated 30th December 1872, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the requisite information.

Read again—

Government order No. 216, dated 14th January 1873, requesting the Board to submit a report after a year's trial of the new port due rates on the finances of the six Balasore ports, and the increase if any, of the coasting trade.

Read also—

Letter No. 470B, dated 25th July 1874, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the required report.

The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much interest the report submitted by the Board on the financial position of the Balasore ports of Orissa, and the progress of the coasting trade. From the statement appended to the report it appears that the value of exports, which in 1872-73 amounted to Rs. 2,14,250, has increased to Rs. 9,62,124 during 1873-74. Considerable as is this increase, it is perhaps sufficiently accounted for by the stimulus given to the grain trade of Orissa owing to the scarcity in other parts of Bengal. But the enormous increase in the value of imports during the past year, from Rs. 1,09,005 to Rs. 12,87,894, could hardly have been anticipated. This increase, which has principally been in cotton piece-goods, metal, and twist, is very satisfactory.

The improvement in the trade of the Balasore ports is no doubt to some extent owing to the reduction of the port dues. His Honor, however, regrets that he is unable to accede to the Commissioner's proposal to declare the ports entirely free from the levy of dues. Such a step seems hardly necessary under the circumstances. Every effort will nevertheless be made to further the supply of proper port appliances as soon as possible.

2. The steamer formerly at False Point will be restored as soon as the state of the relief operations shall permit.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Board's report, No. 470B, dated the 25th July 1874, with enclosures, and the resolution thereon, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and that copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Board for information, with reference to their report.

No. 470B, dated Fort William, the 25th July 1874.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WITH reference to paragraph 2 of Government order No. 216, dated 14th January 1873, I am directed to submit the following report on the financial position of the Balasore ports of Orissa, and the progress of the coasting trade.

2. The names of the ports are Balasore, Dhamrah, Chandbalee, Chooramun, Chanooah, Sartha, Soobarnareekha, and Lychumpore; and dues are levied at the following rates, namely, at six annas per 100 maunds at Balasore; at two annas Dhamrah and Chandbalee; and at one anna at the remaining places. No dues are leviable at Cuttack and Pooree ports.

* * * * *

4. Schedules I and II, exhibiting the actual import and export trade of the Balasore port in which the dues were reduced, as well as a description of the vessels visiting each port, disclose the enormous increase in 1873-74 of nearly 1,200 per cent. in the value of imported goods, and of 450 per cent. in exports, as summarized below:—

NAME OF PORT.	1872-73.		1873-74	
	Value of imports.		Value of imports.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dhamrah and Chandbalee	56,913 12 0	39,155 10 9	12,85,539 6 10	7,60,575 2 7
Chooramun			700 0 0	22,129 2 0
Lychumpore	52,061 15 0	1,12,918 0 0	1,655 0 0	1,10,186 6 6
Chanooah		12,380 15 9	.....	17,361 5 11
Sartha		4,700 11 11	...	12,171 0 1
Sooburnareekha		15,055 10 0	.....	21,398 14 6
Total	1,09,005 11 0	2,11,250 0 5	12,87,894 6 10	9,62,124 15 7

Chandbalee is a subsidiary port to Dhamrah, but as there has been a great influx of trade there since the opening of steamer communication, it is treated as a separate port in the accompanying statements. Another circumstance favourable to the development of trade at Chandbalee is, that the passenger traffic has very considerably increased in consequence of cheap fares and easy transport from Calcutta, attracting a large portion of the pilgrim and local traffic from the land routes.

5. Although the trade at those ports, the whole of which is coasting, has been abnormally increased by the famine demand for grain, the Commissioner does not anticipate any falling off in future years. One port, Lychumpore, he remarks, may be expected to show better results, as it is frequented by Madras grain-merchants towards the close of the season, when Balasore becomes inaccessible owing to its exposure to the south-west monsoon. This year, it appears, the trade was stopped there by high prices, many vessels, wishing to take grain, leaving in ballast.

6. Only vessels of a tonnage exceeding 300 maunds are liable to port dues. Schedule III gives a list of such vessels, with the duty paid, amounting in all to Rs. 1,428, a mere trifle compared with the actual extent of trading operations of all the Orissa ports, represented in Schedule IV, from which it appears that the total of exports and imports for the year 1873-74 has amounted to Rs. 58,98,463; and that, as compared with the previous years, imports have increased by Rs. 17,16,291, and exports by Rs. 15,91,005; the total increase reaching the unprecedented sum of Rs. 33,07,299, partly due to the extraordinary demand for grain in Bengal, and partly to the gradual improvement in trade since the Orissa famine. According to the Commissioner, Orissa is gradually attracting capital from a distance, while the people are beginning to embark in trade of which they never before dreamed, and he seems very sanguine that, with time and opportunity, there will be no limit to its further development. To this end he is strongly in favour of discontinuing the levy of port dues, and thus expresses himself on the subject:—

"I believe that the proper policy to pursue is to open all the ports free of any sort of dues, and I would strongly recommend that the petty dues which are so far levied in Balasore ports only, and which yield an insignificant sum of Rs. 3,567-6-8 only, may be abolished, and all Orissa ports declared free of dues for a period of five years, or until 31st March 1879.

"In reporting on the new Indian Ports' Bill now before Government, I have suggested an addition to paragraph 46, Chapter XLVI of the draft Bill to effect—

"Or may specially exempt any port from any or all of the charges or port dues prescribed by this Act."

"Such an addition is necessary to meet cases like the Orissa ports, and I trust the amendment may be adopted.

"The real fact of the matter is, that none of our ports have so far either mooring buoys, channel buoys, beacons, lights, or any of the appliances necessary for the convenience or safety of shipping, and it is neither wise nor just to charge vessels for advantages which do not exist; and I certainly think that before any port dues ought, in justice, to be charged, every port should be thoroughly and efficiently provided; the time I have given—five years—would probably admit of this; and by the end of that time, I think, a firm and equal rate of port dues might be properly levied at all Orissa ports.

"If, on the other hand, Government will insist on the levy of port dues, I should say that the fairest thing to do is to freely and fairly admit the liability of Government, to set immediately to work and thoroughly improve all the ports, and declare one uniform rate for all ports, say, three annas per ton. This is the rate prevailing in Madras ports."

7. The Member-in-Charge, while agreeing with the Commissioner as to the liability of Government to supply ports, at which dues are taken, with the usual port appliances and to carry on other works of improvement, is entirely opposed to his views on the subject of declaring the ports free for the next five years. It is very evident from the statements submitted that the light dues imposed have in no way interfered with trade; and Mr Money would therefore keep them as they are at present, instead of making fresh changes; but, under the circumstances stated, would recommend that Government should at once take measures to see that the ports are put into proper condition.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARINE DEPARTMENT FOR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MARINE No. 2771.

Calcutta, the 28th August 1874.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Marine Department for the year 1873-74.

1. *The Pilot Service.*—The strength of the Pilot service on the 31st March 1874 was—

Pilots of the covenanted service at work	} Salaried Pilots ...	...	...	...	7
Licensed Pilots at work		Free list	...	...	51
			...	...	35
				Total	93
Pilots on leave, four covenanted and two licensed		...	...	...	6
Pilots under suspension, two covenanted		...	...	...	2
				Grand total	101

During the year under review the long contemplated measures for reducing the numbers of the service were brought to maturity. Numerous memorials from the members of the Pilot service led the Government of Bengal in 1867 to appoint a Committee to report upon the position of the Pilots, their prospects and alleged grievances. The Committee made a full report in May 1867, and this Government disposed of most of the suggestions of the Report in its Resolution of the 18th of June 1868. The main point of the Committee's Report, namely, the proposal for the total abolition of the Pilot service as a covenanted service of Government was left over for further consideration. The Committee had proposed to buy off all the privileges of these covenanted servants, granting them at once pensions according to their grades, and permitting them to work as Licensed Pilots, but with no further claim of any kind on Government.

These proposals, which had the recommendation of the Committee, with the Collector of Customs as its President, and of Captain Howe, Officiating Master Attendant, received consideration from Government, but the conclusion arrived at was that they could not be accepted. This conclusion was derived from the following arguments:—

"The crying evil is that we have too many Pilots of all grades, yet the men pensioned are still, under the proposed arrangements, to be allowed to work as 'Licensed Pilots.' It is alleged that there are at least a dozen Pilots who would at once leave the profession if they got pension, and thus the number of 'Running Pilots' would be reduced, and the men left would be better off and more efficient. But it is always doubtful how far expectations of this kind would be carried out, and the Government might find the same dead-lock after spending 1½ lakhs of rupees a year for some years in pensioning off the whole Pilot service.

"The argument in the next foregoing paragraph against pensioning off the whole service seems to His Honor very strong. But over and above that argument there are grounds for the opinion that it is in the interests of the port that some at least of the Pilots should belong to a covenanted service on which Government has a strong hold in the shape of the absentee allowances, pensions, and other privileges it bestows. All the Pilots must be European or

"East Indians; the Pilots must all have served a long apprenticeship to the river; and if the whole body of Pilots were merely Licensed Pilots, quite free to come and go, they might at any time strike for higher wages, or bargain for gratuities, or in many ways they might very seriously hamper the trade of the port.

"The profession must always be a close profession, it would take years to breed up another race of Pilots; and it may after all be the best policy for Government to continue the covenanted service for a part at least of the trade of the port, till at least it dies a natural death."

Another Committee was accordingly appointed to consider the question of the actual number of Pilots required for the pilotage of the river Hooghly. In accordance with the suggestions made in this Committee's Report, the Government of Bengal recommended to the Government of India a reduction of the numbers of the service to 70 Pilots and 20 Leads-men, at a cost of £24,600. A certain number of Pilots were to be induced to retire by the offer of suitable pensions and bonuses, and the general condition of the service was to be improved. These proposals having received the sanction of the Government of India, the terms offered by Government were notified to the Pilots, who came forward in greater numbers than were required. The service has now been reduced to 55 Covenanted Pilots and 21 Licensed Pilots, making a total of 76, exclusive of Lead-men. The contemplated reduction to 70 will be made gradually by refraining from filling up vacancies.

The work of each Pilot as compared with that of the preceding year was:—

	1873-74.	1872-73.
Each Branch Pilot ..	36 ships.	36 ships.
„ Brevet Branch Pilot ..	41 „	25 „
„ Master Pilot ..	22 „	18 „
„ Mate Pilot ..	25 „	20 „

This statement shows an improvement in the position of all the grades below that of Branch Pilot, but still each Master and each Mate obtain only about two ships a month. The recent reduction in the numbers of the service will raise the average to about three ships a month each all round for Running Pilots, and it may be reasonably anticipated that there will be no more complaints of deficiency of work.

2. *Arrivals and Departures.*—There has been an increase of 25 ships on the total of arrivals and departures of vessels, with an increase of 154,172 tons in their burthen. The average tonnage of sailing vessels and of steamers has remained much the same as before. The number of steamers, including arrivals and departures, has increased by 196, and that of sailing vessels has decreased by 171. Of the steamers which traded with the port of Calcutta 50 more passed through the Suez Canal than in the previous year.

3. *Groundings and Collisions.*—It is satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor to be able to record that no case of a serious nature occurred.

4. *Marine Courts.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the little necessity which has existed for bringing into operation the machinery of the Marine Court. But the Resolution of last year directed the Master Attendant to report in future on the general conduct of the Pilots as a body, with such remarks as might be called for by special or noteworthy cases. Nothing has been said upon this subject in the present Report, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the omission may now be supplied.

5. *Channels of the Hooghly and River Survey.*—There is nothing in the report to suggest special remarks regarding the condition of these channels.

6. *Vessels of the Department.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that all the Pilot vessels are reported to have been thoroughly surveyed and repaired. He expects that such attention may be given to these vessels as may prevent the recurrence of the complaints which have of late been publicly made. The Government of India has sanctioned the construction of a new light-vessel to replace the *Comet*. Orders have recently issued for breaking up the *Grappler*, and she has been replaced by the *Dolphin*, until it shall be decided what description of vessels are to be employed in the survey of the River Hooghly.

The question of providing proper vessels for the survey of the River Hooghly, is now under the particular consideration of Government.

The whole of the inland vessels are reported to be in good or fair order, with the exception of the *Teesia*.

7. *The Wreck and Anchor concern.*—The Lieutenant-Governor desires to have a complete report on the future prospects of this department, with carefully considered suggestions as to the means which should be adopted to improve its financial position.

8. *The Government Dockyard and its Departments.*—The Builder and Surveyor's department repaired 37 vessels and 56 boats, constructed 10 boats

of various descriptions, 13 pontoons for the Hooghly Bridge, and a new iron pontoon landing stage, and two new iron hopper barges for the Port Commissioners. The Steam Factory was constantly employed in repairing Government vessels and in the execution of other minor work. This department turned out a new steam launch, launched and finished the *Cornhill* steamer for Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company, put together and finished 13 of the Hooghly Bridge pontoons, constructed a new landing stage for the Port Commissioners, and made 32 pontoon stages for the Superintending Engineer, South-West Circle. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely believes in the utility of an inland flotilla for urgent service in extraordinary times, and for general service in ordinary times..

9. *Miscellaneous*.—The remark made in the Resolution of last year, that it was undesirable to overload an Annual Report with matters of petty detail, appears to have been overlooked in reviewing the work performed in the Steam Factory. Indeed, most parts of the Report are open to this objection, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future there will be more of a general review of the marine administration of the year and of the working of the laws connected with it, and less of unimportant particulars.

ORDERED, that a copy of the Report and of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Marine Department.

Also, that a copy of the Report and of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Also, that copy of the Report and of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Officiating Master Attendant.

Also; that a copy of the Report and of this Resolution be forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce.

Also, that a copy of the Report and of this Resolution be forwarded to the Port Commissioners.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 319.

The 14th September 1874.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the cess year 1873-74, is published for general information :—

No. 5305.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (Local,—Accounts), under date the 22nd August 1874.

Read memorandum from the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, No. 10290 of 13th August 1874, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 31st March 1874.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the second quarter of the current cess year (1873-74), as submitted by the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution, as well as of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department for information. Also, that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DISTRICT

*Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
Ending 31st*

RECE											
NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Balance on 1st Jan. 1874.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD-CESSE ACT OF 1871.					Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road-Cess Act.	RECEIPTS FROM			
		Cess on lands.	Cess on houses.	Cess on mines and railways.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls.	River or Canal Tolls.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cess Districts.											
Burdwan	6,010 15 4	7,385 11 4	.....	.....	.....	7,385 11 4	73 6 9	1,361 1 3	1,824 11 6	.....
Hooghly	Cr. 10,345 9 0	8,327 10 1	.....	.....	.....	8,327 10 1	189 13 2	3,089 0 8	478 8 0	806 4 0
24-Pergunnahs	6,322 8 10	47,823 3 8	.....	.....	866 3 6	48,602 7 2	193 6 0	2,971 5 5	3,565 10 9	.....
Nuddea	Cr. 11,509 14 9	23,211 3 2	.....	.....	43 5 3	23,254 8 5	.....	1,432 4 0	6,444 13 0	.....
Jessore	Cr. 32,849 13 10	41,935 1 1	3 0 0	.....	50 12 0	41,988 13 1	299 2 6	1,065 0 4	1,675 8 3	.....
Moorsheadabad	10,884 13 7	15,890 4 4	363 0 0	.....	.....	16,453 4 4	1,292 4 6	387 8 0	6,007 8 0	.....
Rajahmhye	10,453 1 0	1,008 0 0	.....	.....	0 0 1	10,698 0 4	28 13 0	247 11 9	475 0 0	.....
Dacca	20,221 2 6	28,232 7 5	.....	.....	128 8 0	28,360 15 3	458 14 2	.....	4,026 7 0	.....
Ferozepore	5,546 4 0	12,241 4 3	278 10 0	.....	197 2 1	12,717 0 4	.....	.....	502 12 6	.....
Tipperah	10,477 2 9	.....	.....	.....	305 11 0	305 11 0	66 10 2	.....	313 4 0	.....
Monghyr	Cr. 1,501 3 0	18,316 14 9	.....	.....	.....	18,316 14 9	1,288 4 0	.....	988 5 4	.....
Bhagulpore	21,488 4 1	23,697 7 10	.....	.....	.....	23,697 7 10	183 13 0	.....	1,094 10 0	.....
Purneah	10,286 4 9	13,386 4 1	17 4 0	.....	.....	13,403 8 1	12 11 1	.....	448 12 0	.....
Cuttack	30,025 8 8	408 5 9	.....	.....	.....	408 5 9	.....	.....	2,078 12 0	.....
Poorae	11,378 10 6	3,415 2 4	33 0 0	.....	.....	3,448 2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	10,610 2 3	1,197 15 1	.....	.....	.....	1,197 15 1	.....	.....	106 4 9	.....
Hazareebagh	1,996 8 11	10,712 6 7	25 8 0	.....	.....	10,737 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	91,994 15 1	2,60,882 5 10	920 6 0	.....	1,591 9 11	2,69,394 5 9	4,006 1 4	10,543 15 5	30,700 14 1	806 4 0
Non-Cess Districts.											
Bankoora	9,590 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 12 7	1,161 0 0	.....	.....
Beerbhoom	20,576 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 8 11	2,768 8 6	108 0 0	.....
Midnapore	48,340 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,277 6 2	483 7 9	1,456 15 0	.....
Dinagopore	6,470 5 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 8 0	.....
Maladah	11,755 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	076 4 0	.....
Rungpore	17,105 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	.....	2,062 7 0	.....
Bogra	9,976 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 13 6	126 3 7	939 7 11	.....
Pubna	9,617 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling	9,075 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 0 0	.....
Julpigoree	10,819 4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,211 8 0	.....
Backergunge	20,806 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,772 4 3	.....	1,521 4 0	.....
Mymensingh	13,091 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	921 10 9	.....	2,329 7 0	.....
Sylhet	24, 88 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 13 11	.....	1,750 0 0	.....
Cachar	10,701 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	.....	4,568 15 8	.....
Chittagong	38,375 0 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	641 10 4	.....	407 0 0	1,167 0 0
Nonkholly	6,070 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,010 2 11	128 13 0	265 0 0	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	17,304 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,755 12 6	.....
Patna	43,371 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	625 4 9	.....	.....	.....
Gya	19,520 10 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	352 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Shahabad	25,856 13 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,370 0 7	.....	1,548 4 0	.....
Tirhoot	30,428 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 15 11	.....	36,488 7 10	.....
Sarun	11,160 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 14 6	.....	9,059 7 2	.....
Chumpanun	70,016 2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 11 11	.....	1,295 0 10	.....
Sonthal Pergunnahs	49, 00 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lohardugga	20,193 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	738 4 11	.....	317 0 0	.....
Singbhoom	6,419 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maubhoom	20,921 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goalpara	4,121 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 9	.....	3,490 11 10	.....
Kamroop	10,087 15 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,470 9 4	.....
Durrung	10,380 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,001 8 1	.....
Nowgong	12,145 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483 8 0	.....
Neelgaugur	3,575 3 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,230 8 0	.....
Luckimpore	21,412 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 8 0	.....
Naga Hills	2,002 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jynteah Hills	6,073 14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garohills	8,221 12 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	6,86,417 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,161 4 3	4,667 11 10	87,102 2 0	1,167 0 0
Grant Total	7,78,412 0 3	2,66,882 5 10	920 6 0	.....	1,591 9 11	2,69,394 5 9	20,227 5 7	15,211 11 3	1,17,803 0 1	1,973 4 0

Of the total outlay on Works and Repairs, or Rs. 20,87,833, the

The 12th August 1874.

ROAD FUND.

District Committees of the 2nd Quarter of the Cess Year 1873-74.

March 1874.

1 P.TS.

TOLLS.		Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenue Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance on the 31st March 1874.
Total.									
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3,185 12 9		90,000 0 0	44 4 6	41 8 0	1,428 5 6	1,02,158 15 10	1,08,169 15 2	25,408 8 5	82,761 6 9
4,373 12 8		76,000 0 0	244 0 0	.....	0 8 0	89,115 11 11	78,770 2 2	19,658 10 8	59,111 7 6
6,537 0 2		15,000 0 0	11 11 8	.....	.....	70,433 8 7	74,760 1 5	17,418 8 5	59,337 9 0
7,887 0 0		35,000 0 0	59 1 0	.....	80 14 9	86,241 8 2	64,731 9 5	37,442 0 5	17,289 8 1
2,740 8 7		4,401 12 1	22 11 0	120 2 0	.....	40,582 1 3	16,932 3 5	28,198 10 6	Cr. 11,260 7 0
6,995 0 0		20,000 0 0	31 12 0	7 2 3	202 11 0	44,982 2 1	55,868 15 8	32,453 12 10	23,113 2 10
722 11 9		67,500 0 0	.....	.....	89 7 3	79,039 0 4	8,092 2 1	27,644 14 4	61,847 3 9
4,026 7 0		.....	.....	180 0 0	2,384 4 0	35,410 8 5	55,631 10 11	32,058 3 3	22,975 7 8
592 12 6		7,500 0 0	.....	0 1 9	31 7 6	20,841 6 1	20,387 10 7	5,869 13 2	20,517 13 5
313 4 0		.....	0 12 0	.....	2 13 0	899 2 2	11,168 4 11	2,833 8 5	8,333 1 6
988 5 4		1,00,000 0 0	.....	0 7 9	1 7 9	1,20,575 7 7	1,11,074 4 7	48,393 15 8	61,080 4 11
1,094 10 0		1,00,000 0 0	.....	262 13 0	150 6 6	1,25,389 2 4	1,46,877 6 5	48,195 12 11	1,00,081 9 6
448 12 0		1,00,000 0 0	.....	14 5 7	.....	1,13,879 4 0	1,24,165 9 6	52,557 11 0	71,007 14 6
2,078 12 0		12,500 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	77 10 8	15,067 4 3	45,092 12 11	11,047 14 4	34,044 14 7
.....		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8,448 2 4	19,820 12 10	4,117 3 1	15,709 9 9
106 4 9		7,500 0 0	.....	0 0 6	.....	8,804 4 4	19,714 6 7	3,867 1 11	15,447 4 8
.....		42,000 0 0	.....	2,123 7 1	0 6 0	54,861 11 8	56,858 4 7	21,273 4 9	35,584 15 10
42,051 1 6		6,82,401 12 1	415 11 9	[2,759 15 11]	4,430 5 9	10,05,519 6 1	10,97,514 5 2	4,18,037 11 1	6,70,470 10 1
1,161 0 0		27,500 0 0	54 9 6	.....	1 0 0	28,768 6 1	38,359 6 0	5,086 9 9	33,292 12 3
2,878 8 6		30,000 0 0	59 15 6	.....	5 12 0	32,956 7 11	53,533 5 11	22,711 2 4	30,822 3 7
1,940 6 6		22,500 0 0	.....	.....	559 5 0	36,277 1 11	82,617 10 1	12,972 14 8	69,644 11 5
70 8 0		6,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,672 0 7	6,02,642 8 7	6,08,121 14 0	4,96,008 12 4	1,13,113 1 8
676 4 0		30,000 0 0	.....	200 0 0	310 6 6	31,186 10 6	42,942 0 2	31,499 2 6	11,442 13 8
2,052 7 0		95,000 0 0	18 0 0	670 15 0	90 0 0	97,832 14 0	1,14,938 1 7	30,830 0 8	75,108 0 11
1,085 11 6		37,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	38,595 9 0	48,571 9 8	43,461 5 0	5,110 8 11
.....		27,500 0 0	.....	841 0 0	163 0 0	28,559 10 5	38,177 10 0	9,598 0 0	28,579 10 0
14 0 0		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	369 12 0	5,383 12 0	14,458 13 11	3,126 0 7	11,332 13 4
1,211 8 0		10,000 0 0	34 9 0	.....	100 0 0	11,346 1 0	22,165 5 11	8,389 14 8	13,775 7 3
1,521 4 0		15,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18,293 8 3	30,159 15 10	10,202 15 8	19,957 0 2
2,329 7 0		15,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18,251 1 0	32,243 0 3	16,148 9 1	16,094 7 2
1,750 0 0		15,000 4 0	.....	.....	51 0 0	16,957 1 11	41,045 7 11	540 3 9	40,505 4 2
4,568 15 6		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	75 11 9	9,847 2 5	28,400 0 9	8,373 12 11	18,026 8 10
1,574 0 0		.....	.....	144 0 0	10,007 12 0	12,367 6 4	50,742 6 11	4,268 14 5	46,473 8 6
303 13 0		9,850 0 0	.....	.....	.....	11,253 15 11	17,933 9 5	2,770 4 3	15,162 12 2
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,394 15 10	6,411 8 3	10,983 7 7
8,755 12 6		40,000 0 0	.....	23 2 0	756 8 0	50,182 11 3	93,534 9 7	68,066 15 5	27,467 10 2
.....		85,000 0 0	20 0 0	10 7 0	.....	85,343 5 0	1,04,903 15 4	10,012 3 6	94,891 11 10
1,548 4 0		50,000 0 0	.....	.....	398 15 9	60,317 4 4	85,974 1 5	25,997 8 3	59,976 9 9
36,498 7 1		11,50,000 0 0	.....	8,947 0 0	772 2 0	11,86,274 9 9	12,26,703 8 3	4,09,703 14 2	8,16,999 10 1
6,069 7 2		1,50,000 0 0	.....	210 0 0	236 9 6	1,56,543 15 2	1,67,713 9 2	2,98,466 8 6	Cr. 1,30,752 10 4
1,295 0 10		4,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,01,348 12 9	4,71,364 14 10	93,772 1 0	3,77,592 13 10
.....		34,000 0 0	.....	.....	226 15 11	34,226 15 11	84,126 3 1	12,688 3 9	71,437 15 4
817 0 0		85,535 0 0	.....	.....	.....	36,590 4 11	65,783 7 0	41,287 7 1	24,490 0 8
.....		12,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	12,500 0 0	18,919 13 7	5,338 13 6	13,581 0 1
.....		30,000 0 0	0 9 0	.....	.....	30,000 9 0	50,925 2 2	30,893 9 7	20,031 8 7
3,480 11 10		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8,482 0 7	12,883 8 9	5,939 2 0	6,944 6 9
3,470 9 4		7,500 0 0	1 13 6	4,339 15 10	.....	15,212 6 8	31,300 6 3	7,754 14 11	23,545 7 4
3,001 8 1		.....	.....	23 3 0	60 0 0	3,084 11 1	19,475 2 4	14,229 14 9	5,245 8 7
483 8 0		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	5,486 8 0	17,632 6 8	9,420 1 8	8,212 4 10
4,230 8 0		6,000 0 0	.....	40 0 0	42 12 0	9,318 4 0	12,888 7 11	9,624 14 2	3,263 9 9
600 8 0		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	600 8 0	22,012 8 8	4,410 4 2	17,572 4 6
.....		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5,000 0 0	7,002 15 10	4,822 11 7	2,180 4 3
.....		5,000 0 0	.....	.....	18 0 0	5,018 0 0	11,081 14 8	5,971 13 1	5,120 1 7
.....		45,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	45,000 0 0	53,221 12 4	6,041 1 6	47,180 10 10
92,936 13 10		30,19,385 4 0	189 8 6	15,859 10 10	16,822 11 0	31,60,855 4 5	38,47,272 5 7	17,92,952 1 9	20,54,320 5 5
1,34,967 15 4		37,01,787 0 1	605 4 3	18,119 10 9	21,253 0 9	41,66,374 10 6	49,44,786 10 9	22,10,889 12 3	27,33,896 14 6

portion expended by Public Works Department was Rs. 9,58,557.

DISTRICT

*Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
Ending 31st*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	EXPEN									
	COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND COMMITTEES' CONTROL.			ORIGINAL WORKS.				RETAINS		
	Establishment.	Contingencies	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cess Districts.										
Burdwan ...	2,080 15 11	433 8 5	2,514 8 4	2,018 4 9	...	...	2,018 4 9	19,391 1 6	...	...
Hooghly ...	1,348 15 8	138 3 8	1,486 3 2	91 5 3	54 0 0	...	145 5 3	18,038 2 8	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	3,899 5 1	486 0 3	4,385 11 4	43 8 6	...	...	43 8 6	13,0 0 4 7	...	...
Nudda ...	2,700 5 7	1,412 2 0	4,112 7 7	9,283 12 7	41 13 0	...	9,325 9 7	23,437 0 9	...	...
Jessore ...	2,270 11 3	98 7 6	2,368 13 9	3,603 12 9	...	...	3,603 12 9	21,937 8 0	...	...
Moorsheadabad ...	989 13 6	129 6 0	1,119 3 3	10,218 11 9	...	...	10,218 11 9	19,839 11 1	...	...
Rajshahye ...	1,611 1 9	97 3 0	1,741 4 9	15,459 9 3	...	...	15,459 9 3	10,207 9 10	...	...
Dacca ...	1,896 9 9	381 12 6	2,268 6 3	10,163 6 6	14,528 4 3	...	24,691 10 9	5,865 2 4	...	...
Fureedpore ...	1,842 4 8	584 13 9	2,427 2 3	558 14 8	...	...	558 14 8	2,177 11 3	...	...
Tipperah ...	1,449 15 2	147 9 0	1,597 8 2	633 9 1	12 8 0	...	645 1 1	589 10 2	...	...
Mouglhyr ...	1,081 0 11	143 4 3	1,224 5 2	38,596 4 10	...	...	38,596 4 10	5,080 5 2	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	1,622 9 0	176 0 0	1,798 9 0	26,633 8 0	...	...	26,633 8 0	10,078 11 6	...	...
Furneah ...	1,180 7 5	24 9 0	1,205 1 5	30,578 15 2	...	...	30,578 15 2	13,887 3 0	...	...
Cuttack ...	882 11 6	108 7 0	971 2 6	1,910 6 7	...	...	1,910 6 7	7,529 1 3	367 4 6	...
Poree ...	616 12 4	233 14 8	850 11 0	1,823 6 2	...	...	1,823 6 2	1,443 1 11	...	...
Balasore ...	975 5 3	107 2 10	1,082 8 1	321 4 0	...	...	321 4 0	1,786 8 7	...	...
Hazareebagh ...	560 7 7	225 10 9	776 2 4	10,141 0 2	...	...	10,141 0 2	810 2 9	...	...
Total ...	27,000 8 2	4,908 2 11	31,908 11 1	1,68,107 15 0	14,636 9 3	...	1,82,744 8 3	1,80,787 15 10	367 4 6	...
Non-Cess Districts.										
Bankoora ...	512 4 0	22 8 6	534 12 6	511 14 6	...	...	511 14 6	3,588 14 9	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	895 1 5	114 2 5	1,009 4 1	18,100 9 6	...	...	18,100 9 6	2,816 15 3	...	...
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	7,549 1 10	...	...	7,549 1 10	5,203 4 1	...	...
Dinapore ...	45 0 0	38 5 9	83 5 5	4,31,700 14 11	...	...	4,31,700 14 11	54,015 7 11	...	...
Maldah ...	66 0 5	3 13 0	69 13 0	...	...	...	...	30,135 9 6	...	...
Bungpore ...	45 0 0	4 0 0	49 0 0	15,067 4 7	...	...	15,067 4 7	21,534 6 10	...	...
Bogra ...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	23,489 2 5	...	...	23,489 2 5	18,574 5 4	...	...
Pubna ...	45 0 0	17 8 0	62 8 0	5,886 3 9	...	...	5,886 3 9	3,313 11 6	...	...
Darjeeling ...	90 15 6	8 0 0	98 15 6	1,026 10 0	...	...	1,026 10 0	1,818 7 2	...	...
Jalpigoree ...	...	...	...	5,085 2 8	...	...	5,085 2 8	2,753 13 0	...	...
Backergunge ...	80 0 0	1 12 0	81 12 0	8,175 3 6	5,005 8 6	...	13,180 13 0	5,960 7 8	...	...
Mymensingh ...	1,389 1 0	160 0 0	1,554 1 0	6,726 2 0	...	...	6,726 2 0	7,879 4 4	50 0	...
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540 3 9	...	...
Cachar ...	63 0 0	71 11 5	134 11 5	5,174 5 5	...	...	5,174 5 5	2,744 11 2	...	...
Chittagong ...	105 0 0	0 1 0	105 1 0	3,497 1 4	222 5 3	...	3,719 6 7	415 14 10	...	...
Noakhally ...	60 0 0	0 3 0	60 3 0	545 2 3	...	...	545 2 3	2,161 15 0	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	2 9 0	2 9 0	3,706 15 9	...	...	3,706 15 9	238 3 11	...	...
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,038 14 0	...	...
Gya ...	25 0 0	15 8 0	40 8 0	3,342 6 9	...	...	3,342 6 9	4,587 6 0	...	...
Shahabad ...	...	...	...	13,662 12 10	...	...	13,662 12 10	9,844 5 9	6 0	...
Tirhoot ...	195 0 0	10 0 0	205 0 0	3,80,421 13 5	...	...	3,80,421 13 5	16,993 12 10	...	...
Saru ...	180 0 0	105 5 0	285 5 0	1,31,007 2 7	...	...	1,31,007 2 7	1,62,056 5 1	...	...
Chumpran ...	87 0 0	10 0 0	97 0 0	1,197 9 10	...	...	1,197 9 10	91,243 8 8	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	8,736 9 6	...	...	8,736 9 6	2,215 8 6	...	...
Loharduggah ...	60 0 0	1 0 0	61 0 0	7,044 11 0	...	...	7,044 11 0	31,305 12 3	...	...
Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	1,949 8 11	...	...	1,949 8 11	3,009 9 7	...	...
Maubhoom ...	513 11 1	262 10 3	776 5 4	29,246 10 6	...	...	29,246 10 6	...	...	...
Goniparah ...	...	...	...	703 14 6	...	...	703 14 6	4,599 4 6	...	...
Kamroop ...	...	...	...	1,169 13 8	3,100 0 0	...	4,269 13 8	3,421 4 4	...	...
Durrung ...	90 0 0	...	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	14,139 14 9	...	...
Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,420 1 8	...	...
Sebsaugor ...	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	9,624 13 2	...	...
Luckimpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,052 10 6	...	...
Naga Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,822 11 7	...	...
Khasi & Jynteah Hills ...	...	...	...	2,421 1 1	...	...	2,421 1 1	3,487 12 0	...	...
Garohills ...	...	...	...	799 9 6	...	...	799 9 6	4,072 6 0	...	...
Total ...	4,496 1 2	928 7 4	5,424 8 6	11,17,995 10 3	8,327 13 9	...	11,26,323 8 0	5,93,436 11 0	56 0	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	31,496 9 4	5,836 10 3	37,333 3 7	12,86,103 9 3	22,964 7 0	...	13,09,068 0 3	7,74,224 11 0	433 4	...

Of the total outlay on works and repairs, or Rs. 20,87823,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1874.

ROAD FUND.—(Continued.)

District Committees of the 2nd Quarter of the Cess Year 1873-74.

March 1874.

DITURE.

		Total Original Works and Repairs.		ESTABLISHMENT.			Tools and plant.	Refunds.	Total outlay.	REMARKS.
Ferries.	Total.			Public Works Establish-ment.	Other Establish-ments.	Total.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1,115 0 0	20,408 1 6	22,542 6 3	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	1 6 0	810 3 10	25,408 8 5		
...	18,028 2 8	18,173 7 6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,658 10 8		
...	13,009 4 7	13,062 13 1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,418 8 6		
...	23,437 0 9	32,762 10 4	...	18 9 0	18 9 0	548 11 6	.....	37,442 0 5		
...	21,937 8 0	25,541 4 9	...	.....	.....	.....	288 9 0	28,198 10 6		
895 14 0	30,765 9 1	30,884 7 10	182 2 0	.....	182 2 0	141 15 9	26 0 0	32,453 12 10		
...	10,307 9 10	25,667 3 1	106 6 6	18 0 0	214 6 6	23 0 0	.....	27,644 14 4		
20 14 9	5,686 1 1	30,377 11 10	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	0 1 2	32,650 3 3		
...	2,177 11 3	2,734 9 11	...	.....	.....	45 14 0	660 3 0	5,809 13 2		
...	589 10 2	1,235 11 3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,834 3 5		
...	5,080 5 2	43,676 10 0	4,013 15 6	.....	4,013 15 6	500 7 0	79 8 0	49,393 15 8		
...	16,078 11 5	42,712 3 5	462 5 1	.....	482 5 1	1,222 11 5	.....	46,195 12 11		
...	13,687 8 0	41,268 2 2	2,351 14 5	.....	2,351 14 5	4,734 9 3	.....	52,557 11 0		
...	7,896 5 3	9,808 11 10	...	270 0 0	270 0 0	.....	.....	11,017 14 4		
...	1,443 1 11	3,288 8 1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,117 3 1		
...	1,786 8 7	2,107 12 7	...	674 0 0	674 0 0	.....	2 13 3	3,867 1 11		
...	810 2 9	16,951 2 11	...	381 8 6	381 8 6	1,055 5 0	2,109 2 0	21,273 4 0		
1,961 12 9	1,88,117 0 7	3,85,861 8 10	8,166 11 6	1,362 1 6	9,518 13 0	7,272 1 11	3,476 8 8	4,18,037 11 1		
...	3,588 14 9	4,100 13 3	...	.....	.....	431 0 0	.....	5,066 9 9		
...	2,816 15 8	20,977 8 9	77 4 6	113 0 0	190 4 6	520 5 0	13 12 0	22,711 2 4		
215 0 9	5,480 4 10	12,906 6 8	...	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	12,972 14 8		
...	54,015 7 11	4,55,716 6 10	75 10 3	8,927 9 11	8,303 4 2	1,813 3 7	92 8 0	4,96,008 12 4		
...	30,135 9 6	30,135 9 6	596 1 0	.....	596 1 0	607 11 0	.....	31,499 2 6		
...	21,534 6 10	86,061 11 5	2,439 7 4	366 13 9	2,406 5 1	373 0 2	.....	39,830 0 8		
...	18,874 5 4	42,083 7 9	603 11 6	.....	602 11 6	791 14 6	.....	43,491 5 9		
91 0 0	3,404 11 6	9,380 15 0	...	.....	.....	244 9 0	.....	9,599 0 0		
192 0 0	2,000 7 2	3,027 1 2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,120 0 7		
331 0 0	3,084 12 0	8,169 14 8	...	220 0 0	220 0 0	.....	.....	8,390 14 8		
...	5,960 7 8	19,141 3 8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,202 15 8		
76 5 8	7,805 9 7	14,531 11 7	...	55 4 0	55 4 0	7 8 6	.....	16,148 9 1		
...	540 3 9	540 3 9	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	540 3 9		
...	2,744 11 2	7,919 0 7	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	240 0 0	5 0 11	8,373 12 11		
...	415 14 10	4,135 5 5	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	22 9 0	.....	4,268 14 5		
...	2,164 15 0	2,710 1 3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,770 4 3		
...	238 3 11	3,945 3 8	...	550 0 0	550 0 0	9 12 6	1,903 15 1	6,411 8 3		
...	51,038 14 0	51,038 14 0	547 0 1	819 0 0	1,366 0 1	13,648 0 4	14 1 0	66,066 15 5		
...	4,587 6 0	7,929 12 9	...	437 10 9	437 10 9	4 9 0	1,569 11 0	10,012 3 6		
...	9,850 5 8	23,503 2 7	...	390 0 0	390 0 0	2,104 5 8	.....	25,907 8 3		
500 0 0	17,493 12 10	3,97,015 10 8	38 0 0	456 0 9	494 0 9	11,089 3 2	.....	4,09,703 14 2		
...	1,62,016 5 1	2,93,063 7 8	3,523 5 5	.....	3,523 5 5	1,427 12 8	166 5 2	2,98,466 3 6		
730 0 0	91,973 8 8	93,171 2 6	114 1 1	357 8 0	471 9 1	62 5 5	.....	93,772 1 0		
...	2,215 8 6	10,952 2 0	342 11 3	106 11 0	440 6 3	1,216 11 6	.....	12,068 3 9		
...	31,305 12 3	38,350 7 3	...	2,795 15 10	2,795 15 10	80 0 0	.....	41,287 7 1		
...	3,009 0 7	4,959 2 6	...	330 0 0	330 0 0	43 11 0	.....	5,338 13 6		
...	...	29,216 10 6	...	425 7 6	425 7 6	44 2 3	.....	30,803 9 7		
20 0 0	4,619 4 6	5,323 3 0	...	589 5 8	589 5 8	20 9 9	.....	5,939 2 0		
...	3,421 4 4	7,691 2 0	...	33 0 0	33 0 0	.....	30 12 11	7,761 14 11		
...	14,139 14 9	14,139 14 9	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,229 14 9		
...	9,420 1 8	9,420 1 8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,420 1 8		
...	9,624 12 2	9,624 12 2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,624 12 2		
...	4,052 10 6	4,052 10 6	...	387 9 8	387 9 8	.....	.....	4,440 4 2		
...	4,822 11 7	4,822 11 7	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	4,822 11 7		
...	3,487 12 0	5,911 13 1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,971 13 1		
...	4,072 6 0	4,871 15 6	...	87 12 0	87 12 0	1,081 6 0	.....	6,041 1 6		
2,146 6 0	5,95,639 1 2	17,21,961 9 2	8,431 4 5	16,820 12 5	25,252 0 10	36,387 12 7	3,826 2 1	17,82,852 1 2		
4,107 2 9	7,78,755 1 9	20,87,823 2 0	16,587 15 11	18,182 13 11	34,770 13 10	43,659 14 6	7,303 10 4	22,10,889 12 3		

portion expended by Public Works Department was Rs. 9,58,557.

F. R. BOYCE,

Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
BENGAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Western Districts.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
1	Burdwan

* Return not received.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 14-4 seers, barley from 10 to 21-4 seers, best rice from 10 to 11-13 seers common rice from 11 to 12-11 seers, and gram from 15-8 to 18-8 seers, per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley from 16 to 22 seers, best rice from 10 to 12-8 seers common rice from 11 to 15 seers, maize from 12 to 20 seers, and gram from 13-8 to 14 seers, per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7-8 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice from 9-8 to 12 seers, common rice from 10- to 13 seers, and gram from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

D New sown or early rice at 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13 seers, best rice from 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice from 10-8 to 13-8 seers and gram from 13 to 17-8 seers per rupee.

F In the interior only.

G In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice from 7 to 7-10 seers, common rice from 10 to 13-12 seers, and gram from 14 to 16 seer per rupee.

H Coarse rice at 14 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 12th September 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.						LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.						MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.						GRAM.						FIRE-WOOD.						SALT.						DISTRICTS.
Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			
S.	Ob.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.					
...	BENGAL.				
																																	Western Districts.			
...	Burdwan.				
...	Bankoora.				
...	Beerbhoom.				
...	Midnapore.				
...	Hooghly.				
...	Howrah.				
...	Central Districts.				
...	Calcutta.				
...	24-Pergunnahs.				
...	Nuddea.				
...	Jessore.				
...	Moonshedabad.				
...	Dinagore.				
...	Maldah.				
...	Barishah.				
...	Rangpore.				
...	Bogra.				
...	Pubna.				
...	Darjeeling.				
...	Julpigoree.				
...	Cooch Behar.*				
																																	Eastern Districts.			
...	Dacca.				
...	Furzedpore.				
...	Backergunge.				
...	Mymensingh.				
...	Sylhet.†				
...	Chittagong.†				
...	Nonkholly.				
...	Tipperah.*				
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.				
...	Hill Tipperah.				

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 7 to 13 seers, best rice from 10 to 13 seers, common rice from 11-4 to 20 seers, and gram from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 14 seers, best rice from 9 to 10-8 seers, common rice from 11 to 13 seers, and gram from 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

K Price of best rice in the interior 9-8 seers, common rice 16-8 seers, and gram 16 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 8 to 16 seers, common rice from 11 to 30 seers, and gram from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 9-8 seers, common rice from 12 to 13-8 seers, and gram from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice from 16-8 to 13 seers, common rice from 13 to 16 seers, paddy 40 seers, and gram from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 13 seers, best rice from 9-8 to 10-13 seers, and gram from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

P In the interior price of best rice ranges from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 12-4 to 16-8 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior price of best rice ranges from 11 to 14 seers, and common rice from 12-8 to 18 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna	16 8	17 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	31 4	12 0	12 0	...	15 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gya	R 13 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	11 8	13 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Shahabad	S 14 8	14 2	14 0	20 0	10 0	22 0	10 8	10 4	13 8	11 0	11 4	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...		
30	Tirhoot	T 13 0	13 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	25 0	6 0	6 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	10 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	19 8	23 0	7 4	7 4	12 8	13 8	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chumparan	U 11 12	12 0	16 0	18 8	17 12	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	15 7	16 8	15 7	22 5	23 1	20 4	8 4	9 4	13 6	11 5	13 6	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	15 12	15 2	15 2	22 11	21 7	...	11 6	10 1	15 2	12 10	12 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	15 0	15 4	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	16 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	V 11 0	11 0	13 0	F 10 0 to 18 0	17 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 25 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...		
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	17 11½	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	22 5	21 0	23 10	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	23 10	23 5	35 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency.																									
40	Hasareebagh	11 4	10 12	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	8 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	13 0	12 8	11 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 8	18 0	21 to 26	20 to 24	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom.*	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Maubhoom	W 11 0	11 0	12 0	F 20 0	20 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	F 17 0	17 0	40 0	...	...	...			

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of the last *Gazette*.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 14-12 seers, barley from 19 to 20 seers, common rice from 14 to 15 seers, lesser millet from 30 to 36 seers, maize from 27 to 32 seers, and gram from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 16-8 seers, barley from 16-8 to 19-8 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 10 seers, common rice from 11 to 13-8 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, maize from 16 to 19 seers, and gram from 16 to 19-8 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10-8 to 17 seers, barley from 13 to 24 seers, best rice from 7-4 to 14 seers, common rice from 9 to 17 seers, maize from 12-8 to 30 seers, and gram from 14 to 23 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th September 1874.

Average Price of Common Rice in Bengal of late years, compared with prices in 1873 and 1874.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Burdwan Average ...	26	26	26	25	25	25	21	21	23	21	23	25	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	19	22	20	24	26	19	17	17	22	17	15	15	
1874 ...	14	13	13	14	13	13	13	12					
Bankoora Average ...	20	26	26	26	26	25	23	23	24	24	24	25	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	20	20	20	20	20	19	16	17	14	16	14		
1874 ...	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	13					
Beerbhoom Average ...	23	24	24	24	23	21	21	21	23	23	23	25	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	24	24	24	24	21	18	18	20	20	16	13	14	
1874 ...	14	12	13	13	12	12	12	13					
Midnapore Average ...	27	27	26	24	24	23	21	21	21	22	26	27	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	26	24	24	25	26	25	25	24	25	24	18	19	
1874 ...	18	16	18	18	17	13	15	15					
Hooghly Average ...	19	19	19	23	20	20	19	20	20	20	19	19	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	17	16	15	18	19	19	18	18	19	18	11	12	
1874 ...	12	10	13	13	12	17	12	13					
Howrah Average ...	19	19	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	20	22	22	22	20	20	20	20	20	19	13	13	
1874 ...	13	11	14	14	12	12	12	13					
24-Pergunnahs ... Average ...	19	19	18	18	17	18	16	17	17	17	18	19	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	17	18	...	20	18	19	18	19	19	20	13	12	
1874 ...	13	11	13	12	12	12	12	13					
Nuddea Average ...	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	20	20	20	20	21	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	20	20	20	24	18	18	18	17	18	16	13	12	
1874 ...	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11					
Jessore Average ...	23	23	23	21	20	19	18	21	21	23	22	23	Average 9 years.
1873 ...	26	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	24		19	18	
1874 ...	17	14	16	16	14	13	13	13					
Moorshedabad ... Average ...	23	21	21	20	19	18	18	19	19	19	20	21	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	22	22	22	22	18	18	19	16	16	15	13	12	
1874 ...	13	11	12	11	11	10	11	12					
Dinagopore Average ...	29	28	27	27	27	26	25	25	25	31	29	30	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	30	28	28	27	27	24	24	...	24	19	14	14	
1874 ...	13	14	12	10	8	8	10	12					
Maldah Average ...	23	23	23	21	21	19	18	20	21	21	23	24	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	23	24	25	24	23	22	20	18	20	16	12	12	
1874 ...	11	12	11	11	9	12	13	13					
Rajahshyo Average ...	23	23	22	22	21	19	18	19	20	21	22	23	Average 9 years.
1873 ...	24	25	26	24	22	21	21	18	21	15	13	13	
1874 ...	12	13	13	11	11	10	11	10					
Rungpore Average ...	24	25	24	23	22	22	20	19	21	20	24	25	Average 7 years.
1873 ...	30	30	27	27	25	24	26	18	15	15	14	14	
1874 ...	12	11	11	8	9	7	11	13					
Bogra Average ...	29	29	28	28	28	25	24	23	26	27	30	30	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	32	34	34	34	30	28	26	24	24	19	16	15	
1874 ...	13	13	11	10	11	8	12	16					

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Pubna	Average ...	23	22	21	23	20	20	21	23	23	24	23	25	Average years.
	1873 ...	30	30	30	28	26	26	26	23	25	19	16	16	
	1874 ...	15	14	14	12	12	10	12	13					
Darjeeling	Average ...	13	14	14	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	Average 7 years.
	1873 ...	15	16	15	15	12	13	13	14	12		8	10	
	1874 ...	9	10	6	8	9	8	8	6					
Julpigoree	Average ...	16	13	...	14	22	20	20	10	15	17	17	18	Average 2 years.
	1873 ...	20	24	22	24	20	16	20	...	18	...	...	16	
	1874 ...	13	13	12	14	13	10	8	11					
Cooch Behar	Average ...	16	17	16	16	15	12	12	12	15	16	18	19	Average 4 years.
	1873 ...	20	23	23	20	17	13	16	20	16	14	14	...	
	1874 ...													
Dacca	Average ...	21	22	21	22	21	18	22	23	22	21	22	22	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	32	32	32	32	28	30	28	25	25	25	14	14	
	1874 ...	17	16	14	17	14	10	13	14					
Fureedpore	Average ...	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	21	21	20	20	23	Average 7 years.
	1873 ...	26	27	26	25	25	22	24	23	22	18	17	10	
	1874 ...	14	14	14	14	13	12	12	12					
Backergunge	Average ...	18	21	22	22	21	20	21	19	19	22	21	23	Average 7 years.
	1873 ...	28	31	30	28	28	26	26	26	26	23	15	15	
	1874 ...	17	13	16	16	15	14	13	15					
Mymensingh	Average ...	25	25	23	24	23	22	23	21	22	22	24	27	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	26	26	18	17	18	
	1874 ...	17	19	15	14	15	11	11	12					
Sylhet	Average ...	28	27	23	24	25	22	23	26	25	28	27	29	Average 7 years.
	1873 ...	40	35	35	33	32	32	34	31	31	17	19		
	1874 ...	20	...	14	16	18	17	14	17					
Chittagong	Average ...	20	21	19	19	19	18	18	19	19	20	21	21	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	26	25	23	24	24	24	24	21	20	24	20	20	
	1874 ...	18	17	16	17	18	15	13	16					
Noakholly	Average ...	21	18	16	20	18	17	18	18	21	19	22	21	Average 4 years.
	1873 ...	25	27	27	25	24	24	26	24	23	22	18	17	
	1874 ...	19	16	15	15	15	14	13	14					
Tipperah	Average ...	28	26	25	27	24	25	24	24	24	20	27	31	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	32	32	32	32	33	32	29	25	25	25	14	15	
	1873 ...	19	16	15	16	16	13	13	12					
Chittagong Tracts.	Hill Average ...	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	14	Average 4 years.
	1873 ...	17	16	16	18	20	16	17	17	16		16	13	
	1874 ...	16	16	16	12	13	11	12	12					
Hill Tipperah	Average ...	23	22	22	24	23	22	21	22	20	17	26	22	Average 4 years.
	1873 ...	40	35	40	40	32	30	28	20	24		17	20	
	1874 ...	20	16	16	15	16	16	14	13					
Patna... ..	Average ...	21	21	20	19	18	18	18	17	18	19	18	20	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	25	23	22	22	18	18	17	17	16	14	14	14	
	1874 ...	13	13	12	13	13	13	13	16					
Gya	Average ...	20	19	19	18	17	17	17	16	17	17	19	22	Average 8 years.
	1873 ...	19	19	19	18	17	16	15	14	12	11	10	10	
	1874 ...	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10					

3194 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1874.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Shahabad Average ...	20	19	19	18	19	18	17	17	17	18	18	20	Average 7 years.
1873 ...	19	19	20	18	17	16	15	16	14	14	12	14	
1874 ...	13	11	12	12	11	11	11	11					
Tirhoot Average ...	20	20	19	19	17	16	15	16	17	17	19	21	Average 7 years.
1873 ...	22	22	22	21	20	17	18	17	17	15	12	12	
1874 ...	10	10	9	8	8	9	12	14					
Sarun Average ...	18	20	10	19	18	18	17	17	18	17	17	18	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	22	22	22	20	17	16	16	16	16	14	12	12	
1874 ...	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	14					
Chumparun Average ...	22	22	21	20	20	19	18	17	20	22	22	23	Average 7 years.
1873 ...	27	27	27	24	20	18	19	20	21	20	13	13	
1874 ...	11	11	10	9	9	11	11	11					
Monghyr Average ...	21	21	20	18	18	18	17	16	17	16	21	24	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	17	21	18	18	16	15	16	15	16	13	12	13	
1874 ...	11	11	12	12	10	10	11	13					
Bhagulpoore ... Average ...	22	22	23	21	21	19	18	18	19	18	21	21	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	21	23	17	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	12	11	
1874 ...	13	11	11	10	11	11	11	12					
Purneah Average ...	26	24	24	24	23	23	21	20	22	23	24	27	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	28	27	27	25	23	19	19	16	17	14	9	10	
1874 ...	11	8	13	10	11	10	11	11					
Southal Pergunnahs Average ...	31	28	26	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	25	28	Average 15 years.
1873 ...	24	23	23	23	18	16	16	16	20	18	14	14	
1874 ...	13	12	11	11	11	10	10	11					
Cuttack Average ...	29	29	32	28	28	25	27	27	27	28	29	28	Average 15 years.
1873 ...	34	10	30	33	30	29	29	30	31	31	23	23	
1874 ...	22	20	26	29	27	26	25	26					
Pooree Average ...	27	27	27	28	28	25	24	23	23	24	24	24	Average 12 years.
1873 ...	31	31	38	42	38	34	34	35	35	...	27	24	
1874 ...	22	21	27	27	29	27	26	26					
Balasore Average ...	31	31	31	30	30	27	26	26	27	27	28	29	Average 15 years.
1873 ...	28	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	32	17	16	
1874 ...	24	25	24	24	26	21	21	21					
Hazarcebagh ... Average ...	20	19	19	19	18	17	17	16	17	17	20	19	Average 8 years.
1873 ...	17	18	17	17	17	16	14	14	14	13	13	13	
1874 ...	13	12	12	13	12	12							
Lohardugga Average ...	22	22	21	20	20	20	20	20	24	26	26	26	Average 7 years.
1873 ...	20	18	17	17	17	17	18	...	14	14	16	17	
1874 ...	17	16	14	14	14	15							
Singbloom Average ...	30	32	29	28	28	27	27	25	27	25	30	32	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	30	30	30	30	32	32	24	24	21	...	20	24	
1874 ...	22	20	20	20	16	18							
Manbloom Average ...	27	29	29	29	28	26	26	26	26	26	29	30	Average 11 years.
1873 ...	25	24	23	24	24	22	18	18	18	16	17	16	
1874 ...	16	14	14	14	14	14							

Calcutta, Sept. 15th, 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Assistant Secretary.

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS, 15TH SEPTEMBER 1874.

16 annas: ideal crop.
 12 " ordinary average harvest.
 6 " half-crop.
 3 " one-fourth average.

DIVISION.	District.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Normal rainfall, May to August inclusive.	Actual rainfall, present year, May to August inclusive.	Bhadol or soum. (early rice.)	REMARKS.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	2,084,745	3,523	38.74	33.58	0 or 10 annas.	Prospects of the amun crop greatly improved by heavy rains since the 1st instant.
	Bankoora	526,772	1,346	34.01	33.80	12 "	
	Beerbhoom	695,921	1,344	35.35	34.30	11 annas all round.	
	Midnapore	2,540,963	5,082	40.70	24.90	Ditto.	
	Hooghly	1,488,550	1,124	45.12	19.38	Ditto.	
	Howrah			44.28	22.21	Ditto.	
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	2,210,047	2,796	45.90	26.44	11 annas.	A full average amun crop may be expected.
	Nuddea	1,812,975	3,121	37.40	26.85	9 to 10 "	
	Jessore	2,075,021	3,658	42.58	30.21	12 "	
RAJSHAHYE	Moorsheadabad	1,353,626	2,578	34.30	22.58	9 "	A full average amun crop may be expected.
	Dinagapore	1,501,924	4,120	60.00	42.05	12 "	
	Maldah	676,420	1,913	32.31	23.50	13 "	
	Rajshahye	1,310,729	2,234	39.55	24.71	12 "	
	Rungpore	2,140,972	3,476	60.10	50.93	12 "	
	Bogra	680,167	1,501	58.74	44.80	15 "	
COOCH BEHAR	Pubna	1,211,594	1,966	43.31	30.41	12 "	Ditto ditto.
	Darjeeling	94,712	1,234	91.16	60.48	12 "	
	Julpigoree	418,605	2,906	91.80	75.06	14 "	
DACCA	Cooch Behar	532,565	1,507	64.73	103.13	14 "	Amun still backward, but prospects generally fair.
	Dacca	1,852,993	2,897	48.04	30.70	11 "	
	Furcedpore	1,012,589	1,496	51.05	31.10	10 "	
	Backergunge	2,377,433	4,935	53.10	41.15	11 "	
	Mymensingh	2,340,917	6,293	71.90	42.87	11 "	
CHITTAGONG	Sylhet	1,719,539	5,383	107.27	70.56	12 "	Ditto ditto.
	Chittagong	1,127,402	2,408	75.36	53.50	12 "	
	Noakholly	713,934	1,557	68.70	60.56	12 "	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	60,007	6,882	61.70	45.0	12 "	
	Tipperah	1,533,931	2,655	62.26	45.35	12 "	
PATNA	Hill Tipperah	35,262	3,867	22.30	34.20	10 "	Aghani prospects generally good; greatly improved in Turhoot.
	Patna	1,559,638	2,101	25.30	30.95	12 "	
	Gya	1,949,750	4,718	29.86	34.88	14 "	
	Shahabad	1,723,974	4,385	32.32	37.85	12 "	
	Turhoot	4,331,706	6,343	29.05	26.00	8 to 10 "	
BHAULPORE	Saran	2,063,800	2,654	25.48	30.93	3 to 7 "	Amun prospects satisfactory.
	Chumpanan	1,440,815	5,531	32.25	28.77	15 "	
	Monghyr	1,812,986	3,913	26.18	37.74	12 "	
	Bhagulpore	1,820,290	4,327	32.73	33.37	14 "	
ORISSA	Purneah	1,714,795	4,957	59.33	43.58	13 "	Prospects of amun good, but some damage from floods.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,259,247	5,485	31.20	37.64	11 annas all round.	
	Cuttack	1,494,784	3,178	33.51	50.9	12 annas.	
CHOTA NAGPORE	Pooree	769,671	2,473	32.39	37.88	12 "	Prospects redeemed by the heavy rains.
	Balasore	770,232	2,066	37.97	29.96	12 "	
	Hazarobagh	771,475	7,021	36.50	38.13	14 "	
	Lohardugga	1,237,123	12,044	29.01	35.80	15 "	
	Singbhoom	415,023	4,503	32.00	36.24	13 "	
	Manbhoom	995,507	4,914	30.58	22.17	12 to 13 "	

CALCUTTA,
 The 8th September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
 Assistant Secretary.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th September 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 14th* Sep. 1874	3.30	Rainfall at Jehanabad 4.28; at Culna 3.30; at Cutwa 6.0; at Hood-bood 1.72; and at Raneeunge 7.0 inches. Weather cloudy. Prospects of amun or late rice crops not good; more rain still wanted. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 12th " "	1.69	Showery during the greater part of the week. The crops are generally doing well. In the south-west the rainfall has been somewhat scanty, and the extent of cultivation is therefore less than elsewhere. General health good.
	3 Hoerbhoom, 12th " "	3.0	Wet during the former, and dry during the latter half of the week. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent, west of the Railway. East, much improved by the recent rains. Prices steady.
	4 Midnapore, 12th " "	3.14	Rain fell at head-quarters every day this week, and on Thursday, the 10th, the fall was very heavy and apparently general. The prospects in all quarters of the district are improving and are above average in most places, and below average only in about 2½ thanas towards the north-east. The only apprehension now is an early cessation of the rains, which would, of course, be very disastrous this season.
	5 Hooghly, 12th " "	4.50	Cloudy; heavy showers during the week. At Serampore the rainfall has been 5.42. The rain has been heavy throughout the district, and transplantation of the amun or late rice crop rapidly progressing; continued rain is, however, required for its growth.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah, 12th " "	4.24	There has been rain throughout the district during the week. Weather sometimes cloudy and sometimes clear. Wind from south and east. The rain during the week has done much good to the crops. The cultivators are busy in preparing lands for transplantation of the amun or late rice crop. Transplantation is progressing. The ryots in some places have reaped the aous or early rice, jute, &c. Sugarcane healthy.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 14th† Sep. 1874.	4.69	Rainy and close. Heavy showers fell in parts of the district during the week, especially in Dum-Dum, Diamond Harbour, Alipore, and Barrackpore. They have done much good to the amun or late rice crop, and transplantation as far as possible is being fast completed. The harvesting of the aous or early rice crop continues. Fever still prevailing in Barripore and Satkhira. It has abated in Diamond Harbour and Busseerhat.
	7 Nuddea, 12th Sep. 1874	4.79	Heavy rain everywhere, except in the extreme south of the district. The amun or late rice crop has been greatly benefited by the rain. The aous or early rice harvest is nearly over. Serious damage has been caused by floods in the Chooa-dangah sub-division, and further loss there and elsewhere is apprehended as the rivers still continue to rise.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	8 Jessore, 12th " "	5.06	Generally cloudy. Heavy rainfall on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. Prospects continue favorable, but the height of the inundation is causing anxiety in Jhenidah and Narrail.
	9 Moorshedabad, 12th Sep. 1874.	2.07	Good and general rainfall during the week. In Rampore Haut and Jungypore sub-divisions over five inches have fallen. There is appearance of more rain. The prospects of the amun or late rice crop have improved very materially, but a good deal more rain is still wanted in the parts which suffered most from the drought of August. The bund at Laltikoorees gave way on the morning of the 5th instant, and a large volume of water has been flowing through the breach since. The low country in the vicinity of the breach and on the banks of the Gobra down to the Kalantar in the south-east of the Burwa thana has been inundated, but no serious damage has been done to the crops. In some villages houses have tumbled down, and stacks of paddy have been swept away. Relief is being given to the sufferers. The crops in the Kalantar are above the flood; and as the river is falling, there is every hope that they will be saved. In consequence of the difficulty of the traffic caused by the inundation, prices have risen at Nowadah and Hurechurparah.
	10 Dinagepore, 11th Sep. 1874.	4.33	There has been rain all over the district. The seasonable rain which has fallen has removed all anxiety as regards the winter crop. If rain continue, a very good crop will be reaped. Bhadoi or early crop is still being cut in some places.

* Telegram of the 14th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 14th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	11 Maldah, 12th Sep. 1874	5.06	Rain every day during the week. Prospects of hymunti and amun or late rice crops, owing to the recent fall of rain, good throughout the whole of the district. The bhadoi or early crop has nearly all been reaped and has yielded more than an average crop. The inundation is going down. Wheat and maize are cheaper than they were this time last year.
	12 Rajshahye	.....	Return not received.
	13 Rungpore, 11th Sep. 1874	1.97	Good showers almost daily, but no very heavy downpour. Reports of good rainfall from most out-stations, and progress made in transplantation. In some parts twelve to fourteen annas planted out. Still more rain wanted for high lands, especially in Govindgunge, where rainfall remains scanty, but even there matters have much improved during the week. Telegraphed on the 14th September: four inches rain since Friday; heavy rain all over the district; five inches in Govindgunge. Transplantation active.
	14 Bogra, 12th " "	6.51	The prospects of the district and of crops of all kinds are excellent, by reason of the late heavy rainfall. There is a good deal of fever in many parts, which is, however, the usual concomitant of this season of the year.
	15 Pubna, 12th " "	2.10	Weather cooler and heavy rainfall on the 9th, and small showers on other days of the week, with a south-east wind blowing. The amun or late rice crop has suffered in places from the inundation, and the estimated loss is under enquiry, but on the whole the crop will be a fair one. The turmeric and sugarcane in low lands have been irrecoverably ruined; prospects of others in high land good. The water of the Issamutty has somewhat subsided. Fever continues.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 11th " "	4.32	Heavy rain during the nights and showers during the day, and a good deal of mist. In the plains there has been a moderate fall of rain during the week, well distributed. The prospects of all the crops in both the hills and the plains are excellent.
	17 Julpigoree, 11th " "	7.61	The heavy rain of the week has been general over the district. It has come most opportunely for the winter rice crop, about the safety of which there can now be little doubt, and which promises splendidly. All crops promise well.
	Cooch Behar, 10th " "	4.64	Cloudy; very wet on the 10th. The present wet weather is very beneficial; prospects are very good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 14th* Sep. 1874	4.14	Much rain has fallen. State of crops now decidedly favorable.
	19 Fureedpore, 12th " "	8.47	The weather during the week has been very rainy; upwards of 5 inches fell within twelve hours in one continued shower. Reports from all parts of the district state that the present prospects of the late rice crop are excellent. The fear is that this excessive fall may be followed by a dry October and November, when a little rain is wanted to fill the ripening grain. The price of coarse rice remains the same at Madarcepore and Gopalgunge, but at Fureedpore, Goulundo, and Bhanga it has increased slightly, partly from a suspension of imports on account of stormy weather, and partly from prevalent cloudy and wet weather interfering with the preparation and husking of rice. The rivers everywhere are still rising, and the country almost all over the district is well covered with water.
	20 Backergunge, 10th Sep. 1874.	4.42	Rainy weather; state of crops good.
	21 Mymensingh, 11th Sep. 1874.	6.20	Continued rain or showers throughout the district. Transplanting in the east of the district is now being completed. The winter rice crop must needs be late, but there is no ground for expecting it to fall short of an average crop at present.
	22 Sylhet, 8th Sep. 1874	3.89	Cooler than last week owing to pretty heavy showers of rain. The rainfall has been most beneficial. The high lands in Laskarpore suffered much from want of rain, but now the sail crops in all the high tracts of the district have every chance of turning out well. The amun or late rice on the low lands is good, but the amun on the high lands and the Kutaria will probably fall below the average from want of sufficient rain all this time.

* Telegram of the 14th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Concl'd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Cont'd.)</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Chittagong, 10th Sep. 1874.	7.15	Rain almost daily, with some heavy falls. It appears to have been general over the district, but heavier in the sudder sub-division than at Cox's Bazar, from which 4.62 inches are reported up to 8th instant. Reaping of the aous or early rice continues, and the rain during the week has been very favorable to transplanting the amun or late rice crop, which is actively progressing. Cholera reported from Potia in sudder and Harbauing in Cox's Bazar sub-division.
	24 Noakholly, 10th " "	8.07	Cool with abundant rain. The aous or early rice crop has nearly been reaped and the accounts of it are generally satisfactory, except on high lands, where the rainfall was insufficient. Transplantation of the amun or late rice is still going on. The rain has done good.
	25 Tipperah, 11th " "	5.11	Cloudy, cool, and rainy, more like what the rains ought to be. At Brahmunberia sub-division 1.42. The amun or late rice crop is still in fair condition, and the timely rain has saved it from being a failure in the nine thanas of the sudder sub-division; but more rain is still required in the Brahmunberia sub-division or three northern thanas.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 8th Sep. 1874.	3.42	Rainy throughout the whole week. The hillmen are busily engaged in harvesting their paddy crop. The cotton planted is thriving well. The falls of rain during the week have been of much service to the plough cultivators. The prospects of all the crops are good.
	Hill Tipperah, 11th Sep. 1874.	1.38	A few heavy showers at the beginning of the week, with strong wind from south-east. Weather cloudy, with breaks of sunshine. Prospects of crops good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna, 14th* Sep. 1874	3.14	Pretty good showers during the week (6th to 12th). The harvesting of the bhadoi or early crops well nigh completed. Prospects of the rice crops reported to be excellent. Health good.
	28 Gya, 12th " "	1.21	Rainy and hot. Everything that could be desired. A very full bhadoi or early crop is being harvested, and rice is everywhere reported good.
	29 Shahabad, 12th " "	2.48	Showery weather. Prospects good. The bhadoi or early crop is being generally harvested. The injury caused by the recent floods has not been fully ascertained. The Soane is in flood again near Arrah, having commenced to rise on the 11th. This is very unfortunate, following so soon as it does on the recent heavy floods of both the Ganges and Soane in this direction.
	30 Tirhoot, 12th " "	1.24	Sometimes cloudy and sometimes fine. In the Durbhunga sub-division, the crops everywhere show a decided improvement. Rain has fallen generally over the sub-division, refreshing the crops that have been sown, and enabling cultivators to prosecute transplanting operations. The present prospects are therefore hopeful. The bhadoi is being harvested, and the outturn will be on the whole an average crop, except in Warrisnuggur relief circle, where it will be under the average. In the Mudhoobunnee sub-division heavy showers in every part of the sub-division. The rain has vastly improved the prospects of the paddy crops. They are now looking healthy everywhere, and may be considered out of danger. In the Sectamurhee sub-division there has been a rainfall, more or less general over the sub-division, doing much good to plants. Murwa (millet) and mukai (In kun-corn) are expected to yield twelve annas; sathi paddy five to six annas; aghani or late rice crop to north twelve annas, to south eight annas. In the Tajpore sub-division the harvest of bhadoi or early crop has commenced; outturn is likely to be as expected, except perhaps that of murwa (millet), which will not be a ten-anna crop. Jhan (paddy) is looking up, but transplantation is still incomplete in the north-west. There is still but little water in the rice beds, but a few good downpours are much wanted. The loss in the south-west will not be so great as feared, owing to the rapid subsidence of the water. Root crops are being put out in greater quantities than usual. The crop return from Hajepore not received. The prospects of crops in the sudder sub-division continue much the same as reported last week.
	31 Sarun 12th " "	1.59	Cloudy, with showers and sunny intervals; east wind prevailing. The bhadoi or early crops are being cut, and coming into the markets here and there in small quantities. There seems strong reason to doubt whether the yield of the bhadoi harvest of the district, as a whole, will exceed a 9-anna crop or a 6½-anna crop according to the Government method of calculation; or in other words, a little above half an average crop. Transplantation of aghani or late rice in the low lands has been completed, but in the higher lands it is going on; much still remains to be planted out, while some portions of the district are, according to the latest accounts, even yet affected by drought. There have been heavy showers in most parts, but more rain is still wanted everywhere, except in Chuprah, Dighwarah, and Pursa thanas. No rain in Gopalguage, an outpost of thana Burrowlee, in the Sewan sub-division. Manufacture of indigo "khoutes" (second cuttings) going on. Prices (rice excepted) show a downward tendency, partly in consequence of importations, and partly from the new crops coming into the markets.

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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVN.	32 Chumparun, 11th Sep. 1874.	3.92	Showery, with sunny intervals; variable winds, and moist and cool. The rain of the week has been fairly general in the east and south-east and general in the rest of the district, where the prospects of all crops and the actual outturn of those being harvested are excellent. After a personal visit to the south-east of the district, the Collector estimates that the loss in the rice will not be nearly so great as hitherto reported, and that it promises to be an average or nearly average crop.
	33 Monghyr, 12th " "	3.46	Alternate sunshine and showers. The prospects continue good all over the district. The inundation in Begoo Serai has only damaged the crops locally. There was very heavy rain on Wednesday morning, which benefited the rice crops.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	34 Bhagulpore, 14th* " "	1.39	Rainfall at Soopool 5.92; Muddehpooora 3.30; Banka .84. Splendid weather for all crops; and the aghani or late rice, with favorable and seasonable weather for three weeks more, must be very fine. General health unusually good for the time of year.
	35 Purneah, 12th Sep. 1874	3.04	Heavy rain at times—mostly at night. The bhadoi or early crop is first-rate; but the Collector has recently been told that in the north of the district, nothing compared to what is expected from the aghani or late rice crop if the present favorable weather continues a little longer; there is at present no prospect of any change.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnabs, 12th Sep. 1874.	4.36	The weather has been cloudy and wet throughout the district. At Deoghur 9.67 inches of rain have been registered; at Rajmurchal 4.3; at Godda 2.22 only. In the sudder sub-division the crops are very good indeed, and prospects excellent. At Deoghur they are as yet uninjured by excess of rain. A little dry weather is desirable for reaping sati paddy. Prospects continue favorable. In Rajmurchal prospects continue good. Seasonable rain has fallen pretty generally throughout the sub-division. In Godda the crops, though somewhat backward, are described as generally getting on satisfactorily.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION	37 Cuttack, 14th* Sep. 1874	5.07	Weather clear, with occasional storms; much land still under water. Where floods have subsided not much damage done. Beali rice ripe, and being cut, with excellent outturn. General prospects good.
	38 Pooree, 11th " "	1.8	Cloudy, with slight rain. The early rice crop is ripening. The late rice crop is being weeded. Both the crops have been partly destroyed by the late excessive rain and high floods. Preparations are being made for transplanting and replacing the crops lost as far as possible. Nearly one-fourth of the crops in the Pooree sub-division has been lost. The prospects of the crops have been seriously injured, but a continuance of fair weather would to some extent compensate the loss. Sugarcane is doing well and promises a good crop. Mauda, urhur, and Nowberhi (pulses), and castor are growing well. Teel (oil-seeds) being harvested, and the outturn is indifferent. The flood has now subsided and the inundated fields have been relieved, but several and large breaches in embankments have been left, and if any high floods follow, there will be much damage. Prices are stationary. Public health fair.
	39 Balasore, 11th " "	3.64	Constant yet not excessive rain has been falling all over the district for six days. The effect has been highly beneficial, and the crops are very promising. In the few localities damaged by inundation, active efforts are being made to repair losses. The early harvest is being reaped.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	40 Hazareebagh, 11th Sep. 1874.	4.76	If anything, there has been too much rain. The ripening crops require more sunshine; but no special complaints on this head have been heard as yet, and there has been sunshine on the 10th and 11th. A few days' fine weather coming now would do great good.
	41 Lohardugga, 12th Sep. 1874.	2.81	Seasonable weather. The high land rice is being cut, and the crop is reported from all sides to be a most excellent one. The late rice is also doing well, and the prospects at present are very fine.
	42 Singhbhum, 11th Sep. 1874.	2.18	Seasonable. Most favorable. Crops looking well. Gora paddy in course of cutting. Public health good. Several cases of cattle-disease reported from parts of the district.
	43 Manbhoom, 12th Sep. 1874.	9.1	Weather very good. The heavy fall of rain, which took place on the 9th instant, has been of great service in filling the tanks and reservoirs, and supplying the rice-fields on the high ground with a sufficiency of water of which they were much in need. No more rain is required just at present, but some good downfalls are looked for towards the end of this month and in the middle of October. The gora rice is being cut all over the district, and is yielding a good return. Cotton and sugarcane are doing well. The health of the people is good.

* Telegrams of the 14th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 15th September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office, and comparison of the Rainfall for August and the total Rainfall for the year up to the 31st August with averages of past years.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Aug. 1874.	Rain from 30th Aug. to 5th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Aug. Rainfall, 1874.	Normal rainfall in Aug.	RAINFALL FROM 1st JAN. TO 31st AUG.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			1874.	Normal.	
BENGAL.											
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.						
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.84	1.58	45.30	5th Sept.	0.25	12.07	43.78	44.24	
		Cutwa	0.42	2.27	34.64	ditto	4.30	.....	32.30	.....
		Culina	0.24	0.05	34.80	ditto	8.03	.....	31.75	.....
		Blood-hood	1.21	1.81	36.73	ditto	8.12	.....	37.42	.....
		Rancegunge	3.54	1.29	30.50	ditto	8.17	12.08	30.13	40.71	
		Jehanabad	1.53	2.50	31.78	ditto	6.24	.....	29.28	.....
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.50	1.78	39.71	ditto	12.14	10.30	38.90	39.60	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3.90	2.35	42.28	ditto	10.87	12.48	40.58	39.10	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.45	0.99	30.97	ditto	10.18	11.04	30.23	41.80	
		Tumlook	2.95	0.25	41.08	ditto	11.83	.....	40.83	.....
		Gurbeta	0.85	2.04	37.79	ditto	6.64	.....	30.85	.....
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office Exe.-Engr.'s Office	0.61 0.65	Nil 0.23	51.87 53.78	ditto ditto	..... 17.54	..... 11.99	..... 53.53	..... 45.06
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0.60	Nil	25.23	ditto	4.08	13.19	25.22	52.54	
		Serampore	1.70	0.54	32.98	ditto	8.39	.....	32.45	.....
	Howrah	Howrah	2.01	0.61	27.78	ditto	9.46	12.70	27.49	51.10	
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.										
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1.80	0.10	40.04	ditto	16.04	14.65	49.61	49.98	
		Calcutta	3.13	0.22	35.20	ditto	10.10	14.18	34.98	49.46	
		Alipore { Dispensary	3.20	0.82	35.71	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Jail	3.18	0.78	31.12	ditto	11.12	.....	33.70	.....
		Bussacrhaut	2.14	Nil	30.03	ditto	10.10	.....	30.63	.....
		Baranet	2.38	2.43	35.16	ditto	6.05	.....	32.72	.....
		Diamond Harbour	3.03	0.97	40.72	ditto	14.38	.....	40.03	.....
		Barripore	1.20	0.86	35.58	ditto	11.27	.....	34.81	.....
		Satkhira	1.05	0.20	27.42	ditto	5.28	.....	27.22	.....
		Barrackpore	1.05	0.88	32.38	ditto	8.27	.....	31.71	.....
		Dum-Dum	1.64	1.86	30.41	ditto	8.41	.....	28.56	.....
		Nuddea	Kishnaghar	0.97	2.19	36.07	ditto	3.90	9.85	31.58	43.79
	Bongong		0.97	Nil	28.57	ditto	3.71	.....	28.57	.....
	Meherpore		1.64	3.17	30.10	ditto	7.34	.....	35.11	.....
	Choodangah		0.92	0.78	34.73	ditto	4.55	.....	34.03	.....
	Kooshita		1.49	1.68	36.62	ditto	4.81	.....	35.18	.....
	Jessore	Ranaghat	1.37	0.59	34.24	ditto	9.11	.....	31.24	.....
		Jessore	4.72	0.17	37.36	ditto	10.46	11.13	37.23	48.90	
		Narail	1.82	1.21	39.05	ditto	6.27	.....	37.84	.....
		Khoolna	2.40	0.10	38.18	ditto	7.35	.....	38.18	.....
		Jhenida	1.21	2.33	39.71	ditto	4.70	.....	38.59	.....
	Moorshedabad	Bagirhat	3.15	Nil	38.22	ditto	4.53	.....	38.22	.....
		Magoorah	0.96	1.26	34.71	ditto	4.73	.....	33.45	.....
		Berhampore	1.36	3.15	31.58	ditto	2.96	9.88	28.13	38.22	
		Rampore Haut	1.36	2.97	35.88	ditto	7.12	.....	33.01	.....
		City Moorshedabad	1.61	0.54	33.56	ditto	5.01	.....	33.15	.....
		Jungipore	2.33	2.25	39.65	ditto	8.58	.....	37.40	.....
RAJSHAHY.	Azimgunge	2.40	1.90	30.80	ditto	5.06	.....	35.58	.....	
	Lulgolla	2.85	5.24	36.60	ditto	4.51	.....	30.36	.....	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	1.31	2.22	50.11	ditto	0.08	14.28	47.97	62.58	
	Maldah	Maldah	0.98	4.08	38.58	ditto	4.70	9.38	34.55	30.02	
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	1.59	2.47	33.09	ditto	5.72	9.07	30.67	43.15	
		Nattore	2.89	7.93	56.49	ditto	9.80	.....	49.51	.....
Rungpore	Rungpore	0.37	4.36	66.34	ditto	3.64	13.62	61.98	68.09		
	Rhowanigunge	1.37	Nil	43.51	ditto	0.71	.....	43.54	.....	
	Titailya	2.49	7.13	82.16	ditto	15.27	.....	75.18	.....	
Bogra	Bogra	2.89	2.33	62.83	ditto	9.70	12.21	60.01	63.06		
Pubna	Pubna	2.63	4.78	41.02	ditto	8.11	11.39	39.73	53.25		
	Serajgunj	2.41	0.80	38.95	ditto	4.90	.....	38.25	.....	
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	Not rec. 5.91	Not rec. 6.11	70.99 82.96	15th Aug. 6th Sept.	..... 22.10	..... 20.20	..... 78.25	..... 96.00
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2.06	7.12	88.47	ditto	17.27	26.18	81.52	99.05	
		Bodah	2.08	6.11	91.44	ditto	19.53	.....	84.53	.....
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office Civil Surgeon's	0.91 Not rec.	6.02 6.28	108.43 169.21	ditto ditto	..... Not rec.	..... 40.95	..... Not rec.	..... 190.91
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	2.10	1.10	115.07	ditto	16.70	.....	114.12	.....	

* From 12th April.

† Not received 23rd to 29th Aug.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Aug. 1874.	Rain from 30th Aug. to 5th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Aug. Rainfall 1874.	Normal rainfall in Aug.	RAINFALL FROM 1st JAN. TO 31st AUG.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			1874.	Normal.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)											
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.						
	Dacca	Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	2.01	0.31	40.60	5th Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Hospital ...	2.84	0.15	40.74	ditto	5.08	12.55	40.63	58.25	
		{ Moonshuggunge ...	1.90	1.85	40.38	ditto	7.00	.....	47.63	.....
		{ Manickgunge ...	0.52	2.20	36.51	ditto	3.47	.....	31.07	.....
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore ...	0.70	1.18	44.43	ditto	5.30	11.08	43.25	50.75	
		Goalundo ...	1.18	3.05	36.51	ditto	5.66	.....	31.29	.....
		Madaripore ...	1.64	1.80	50.10	ditto	5.20	.....	48.40	.....
	Backergunge	Burrissal ...	0.51	1.24	48.32	ditto	4.10	14.64	47.20	58.07	
		Perozenpore ...	1.05	3.75	35.66	ditto	3.02	.....	31.91	.....
		Patuakhally ...	2.50	Nil	61.00	ditto	8.85	.....	61.00	.....
		Dowlatkhan ...	5.15	0.75	68.08	ditto	14.40	.....	68.23	.....
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	2.65	3.56	60.35	ditto	8.26	15.24	50.95	80.04	
		Jamalpore ...	4.85	2.52	46.94	ditto	8.00	.....	41.00	.....
		Atia ..	1.60	0.80	34.43	ditto	0.00	.....	33.03	.....
		Kishoregunge ...	1.14	2.41	51.88	ditto	4.37	.....	40.65	.....
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	2.61	1.21	107.20	ditto	12.19	25.61	106.18	136.55	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	3.40	1.10	64.50	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Jail ...	3.31	1.33	59.58	ditto	6.50	21.81	58.52	82.61	
		Cox's Bazar ...	7.00	0.27	80.15	ditto	12.07	.....	70.88	.....
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	2.26	1.41	77.18	ditto	21.07	20.70	75.77	76.80	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	1.27	2.00	56.75	ditto	0.58	14.80	53.97	73.77	
		Brahmunbariah ...	0.87	1.01	40.01	ditto	4.80	.....	39.27	.....
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	1.84	0.00	52.70	ditto	0.73	17.63	51.89	70.87	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1.87	1.10	47.22	ditto	7.60	.....	46.02	.....	
BEHAR.											
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	1.31	2.50	31.85	ditto	5.29	7.66	32.73	27.67	
		Bihar ...	2.44	0.72	33.63	ditto	0.00	.....	33.07	.....
		Barh ...	2.64	1.28	27.77	ditto	0.00	.....	26.49	.....
		Dinapore { Jail ...	0.80	3.00	39.60	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
			{ Cantonment ...	0.70	2.00	39.67	ditto	8.50	0.96	30.86
	Gya	Gya ...	5.81	2.19	38.66	ditto	15.13	10.13	37.18	32.37	
		Nowadah ...	4.50	0.57	41.30	ditto	10.14	.....	43.33	.....
		Arungabad ...	7.16	4.08	50.93	ditto	21.19	.....	41.05	.....
		Jehanabad ...	4.61	5.23	43.56	ditto	18.22	.....	40.55	.....
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	2.06	4.20	42.71	ditto	12.17	0.82	30.11	35.24	
		Sasseram ...	11.13	1.33	41.70	ditto	17.48	.....	40.41	.....
		Buxar ...	7.50	1.41	38.59	ditto	10.78	.....	37.19	.....
		Bhuhooah ...	10.76	3.30	51.18	ditto	20.85	.....	51.75	.....
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore ...	1.04	0.80	29.75	ditto	4.50	0.73	28.25	31.67	
		Durbhunga ...	0.87	4.80	40.85	ditto	3.06	.....	35.96	.....
		Hajepore ...	3.60	Not rec.	35.31	20th Aug.	Not rec.	.....	Not rec.	.....
		Mudhoobunnee ...	0.53	3.70	32.71	5th Sept.	2.49	.....	29.15	.....
		Seetamurhee ...	0.60	3.27	29.10	ditto	3.94	.....	26.20	.....
		Tajpore ...	1.61	2.98	31.80	ditto	4.85	.....	29.03	.....
	Sarun	Chupra ...	2.21	0.20	32.84	ditto	Not rec.	8.50	Not rec.	25.02	
		Sewan ...	1.52	0.68	33.87	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chumpanun	Motiharee ...	0.35	4.36	32.59	ditto	7.15	10.86	30.18	31.57	
		Bettiah ...	1.35	Not rec.	36.93	20th Aug.	Not rec.	.....	Not rec.	.....
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	3.25	1.14	41.16	5th Sept.	8.68	8.65	40.04	28.97	
		Regou Serai ...	Not rec.	2.52	22.80	ditto	Not rec.	.....	Not rec.	.....
		Jamsooe ...	2.26	0.95	38.00	ditto	12.32	.....	37.48	.....
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	2.65	1.31	37.49	ditto	7.04	10.24	36.18	34.81	
Soopool ...		1.23	4.24	47.14	ditto	8.97	.....	43.07	.....	
Muddehpooora ...		1.00	8.02	46.70	ditto	9.30	.....	31.84	.....	
Banka ...		1.54	3.01	38.30	ditto	7.62	.....	35.51	.....	
Sanborsa ...		1.71	6.31	44.85	ditto	10.84	.....	39.10	.....	
Purneah	Purneah ...	0.04	4.45	51.01	ditto	11.20	14.06	48.33	45.93		
	Kisengunge ...	1.20	2.00	69.39	ditto	14.97	.....	67.90	.....	
	Arrareah ...	1.85	3.45	66.11	ditto	12.16	.....	62.70	.....	
Sonthal Pergunnah...	Deoghar ...	3.02	2.48	37.86	ditto	10.23	9.53	35.38	34.60		
	Rajmahal ...	1.50	1.50	20.50	ditto	9.84	.....	24.00	.....	
	Nya Doomka ...	3.11	3.81	42.96	ditto	15.54	.....	39.16	.....	
	Godda ...	1.46	0.35	27.21	ditto	1.50	.....	20.56	.....	

* Not received 23rd to 29th August.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 6th to 12th Sept. 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity			
CALCUTTA.	Sept. 6th	10	29.771	29.789	85.3	80.7	81	S	2.0	...	CK, C, K	
		16	29.674	29.693	78.3	77.0	94	S E	7.0	1.64	...	<i>o, d</i>
	7th	10	29.763	29.780	84.0	80.5	85	S E	2.8	0.13	K, K	
		16	29.643	29.661	81.0	78.0	86	S E	8.1	0.10	...	<i>o</i>
	8th	10	29.739	29.757	85.0	81.5	81.5	S E	3.5	0.05	K, K	
		16	29.640	29.658	80.6	79.0	79.0	S S E	10.6	0.50	...	<i>o, r</i>
	9th	10	29.838	29.851	7.90	77.8	95	S S E	4.0	0.48	...	<i>o, d</i>
		16	29.750	29.768	7.98	77.4	88	S S E	6.5	0.01	...	<i>o, d</i>
	10th	10	29.852	29.870	84.5	81.0	85	S S E	5.8	...	K	
		16	29.794	29.812	78.0	77.0	95	S	5.7	1.75	...	<i>o, r</i>
	11th	10	29.864	29.882	80.0	77.5	88	S S W	5.5	0.12	...	<i>o</i>
		16	29.770	29.788	80.0	78.5	93	S S E	6.3	...	...	<i>o</i>
SAGOR ISLAND.	Sept. 6th	10	29.790	29.790	87	82	79	S W	1.3	...	N	<i>b, v, u, g</i>
		16	29.681	29.687	83	80	87	E	5.6	...	N	<i>o, v, u, scuds.</i>
	7th	10	29.768	29.774	84	78	75	S S W	3.4	0.90	N	<i>b, v</i>
		16	29.636	29.642	80	80	75	S E	8.3	...	N	<i>b, v</i>
	8th	10	29.742	29.748	83	81	91	S E	3.6	...	N	<i>o, u, v</i>
		16	29.659	29.665	83	78	78	S S E	10.7	...	...	<i>b, v, u</i>
	9th	10	29.844	29.850	78	76	90	S W	7.0	1.40	N	<i>o, r, calm.</i>
		16	29.745	29.751	81	78	84	S E	6.5	0.10	N	<i>o, v</i>
	10th	10	29.866	29.871	82	81	95	S E	7.7	0.20	N	<i>d, o</i>
		16	29.780	29.786	81	79	91	S E	8.5	0.20	N	<i>o, r</i>
	11th	10	29.861	29.867	79	77	90	S S W	7.0	1.30	N	<i>o, r</i>
		16	29.778	29.782	84	81	87	S E	9.7	0.10	N	<i>o, v, scuds.</i>
CHITTAGONG.	Sept. 6th	10	29.759	29.853	75	71	95	N	1.8	2.60	N	<i>r, g</i>
		16	29.695	29.684	80	77	80	N	2.3	0.20	K, CS	<i>b, v</i>
	7th	10	29.710	29.802	87	81	76	E	2.2	...	K, CK	<i>b, v</i>
		16	29.675	29.667	86	80	75	W	3.2	...	K, C	<i>b, v</i>
	8th	10	29.741	29.831	78	70	90	S W	3.9	...	N	<i>r, o</i>
		16	29.633	29.725	83	79	83	S S W	6.7	1.10	KS	<i>u</i>
	9th	10	29.845	29.935	78	70	90	E S E	5.3	1.20	N	<i>r, o</i>
		16	29.753	29.816	80	77	86	S E	6.3	0.20	K, KS	<i>g</i>
	10th	10	29.855	29.918	78	76	90	E N E	2.3	0.60	N	<i>u</i>
		16	29.751	29.814	80	78	91	E	1.7	0.10	KS	<i>p, g</i>
	11th	10	29.857	29.950	80	76	82	E S E	1.9	...	KS	<i>u, g</i>
		16	29.751	29.813	87	85	91	W S W	12.5	0.40	KS, K	<i>p, u, q</i>
MADRAS.	Sept. 6th	10	29.801	29.831	84	79	79	S by W	5	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.667	29.667	85	80	79	N N E	4	0.80	...	cloudy.
	7th	10	29.766	29.766	82	78	89	W by N	5	0.61	...	cloudy.
		16	29.661	29.661	85	79	75	S E	9	...	...	cloudy.
	8th	10	29.758	29.788	86	79	73	W by S	12	0.23	...	<i>c</i>
		16	29.621	29.651	91	78	63	W by S	8	...	...	cloudy.
	9th	10	29.715	29.775	85	77	68	W S W	6	...	...	<i>c</i>
		16	29.613	29.613	80	70	62	S by W	7	...	...	cloudy.
	10th	10	29.763	29.793	86	77	64	W by S	9	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.659	29.689	81	77	82	N E by E	3	0.10	...	<i>o</i>
	11th	10	29.812	29.812	73	75	80	W by N	12	1.61	...	<i>b</i>
		16	29.721	29.751	86	77	64	W S W	5	...	...	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	Sept. 6th	10	29.603	29.775	88	80	69	S	1.2	...	CK, K, C	<i>u</i>
		16	29.589	29.671	83	79	83	S S W	3.8	...	K, N	<i>r</i>
	7th	10	29.670	29.762	77	76	95	S	1.6	1.10	N	
		16	29.562	29.644	84	78	75	S W	2.8	0.30	C, CK, K	
	8th	10	29.659	29.742	78	76	90	S	1.7	0.80	N	<i>r</i>
		16	29.551	29.633	83	80	87	S	2.3	0.10	CS, K, N	
	9th	10	29.734	29.817	82	79	87	E	1.7	0.50	CS, N, C	
		16	29.611	29.727	82	78	82	S S E	4.2	...	CS, N, C	
	10th	10	29.755	29.837	88	81	72	S S E	1.4	...	KS, N, C	<i>d</i>
		16	29.661	29.743	83	79	83	S E	4.1	...	CS, N	
	11th	10	29.780	29.812	83	81	91	S E	1.2	0.30	N, C, CS	
		16	29.678	29.760	84	79	79	S W	3.0	...	CS, N	<i>p</i>
AYYAR.	Sept. 6th	10	29.619	29.701	84	79	79	S W	8.8	...	CS, K, N	<i>p</i>
		16	29.589	29.671	83	79	83	S S W	3.8	...	...
	7th	10	29.670	29.762	77	76	95	S	1.6	1.10	N	<i>u</i>
		16	29.562	29.644	84	78	75	S W	2.8	0.30	C, CK, K	<i>r</i>
	8th	10	29.659	29.742	78	76	90	S	1.7	0.80	N	
		16	29.551	29.633	83	80	87	S	2.3	0.10	CS, K, N	
	9th	10	29.734	29.817	82	79	87	E	1.7	0.50	CS, N, C	
		16	29.611	29.727	82	78	82	S S E	4.2	...	CS, N, C	
	10th	10	29.755	29.837	88	81	72	S S E	1.4	...	KS, N, C	<i>d</i>
		16	29.661	29.743	83	79	83	S E	4.1	...	CS, N	
	11th	10	29.780	29.812	83	81	91	S E	1.2	0.30	N, C, CS	
		16	29.678	29.760	84	79	79	S W	3.0	...	CS, N	<i>p</i>
AYYAR.	Sept. 6th	10	29.619	29.701	84	79	79	S W	8.8	...	CS, K, N	<i>p</i>
		16	29.589	29.671	83	79	83	S S W	3.8	...	...
	7th	10	29.670	29.762	77	76	95	S	1.6	1.10	N	<i>u</i>
		16	29.562	29.644	84	78	75	S W	2.8	0.30	C, CK, K	<i>r</i>
	8th	10	29.659	29.742	78	76	90	S	1.7	0.80	N	
		16	29.551	29.633	83	80	87	S	2.3	0.10	CS, K, N	
	9th	10	29.734	29.817	82	79	87	E	1.7	0.50	CS, N, C	
		16	29.611	29.727	82	78	82	S S E	4.2	...	CS, N, C	
	10th	10	29.755	29.837	88	81	72	S S E	1.4	...	KS, N, C	<i>d</i>
		16	29.661	29.743	83	79	83	S E	4.1	...	CS, N	
	11th	10	29.780	29.812	83	81	91	S E	1.2	0.30	N, C, CS	
		16	29.678	29.760	84	79	79	S W	3.0	...	CS, N	<i>p</i>
	12th	10	29.886	29.907	83	79	83	E	2.2	...	...	<i>b, g</i>

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th September 1874.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of July 1874.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION.				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.		
	MEAN OF				SOLAR.				MEAN OF				MEAN OF				Inches.	Number of days.	
	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	24 hours.	Langue.	Mean.	Max.		Min.		Mean of max.	Mean of min.	MEAN OF		MEAN OF				
							Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.			1 hour.	10 hours.	24 hours.	4 hours.			10 hours.	24 hours.
61	29.721	29.755	29.688	29.721	0.67	139.5	14th	16th	85.5	8.1	78.4	80.2	82.8	84.1	84.1	84.1	84.1	14.98	26
134	29.694	29.727	29.661	29.694	0.66	156.8	9th	20th	87.0	13.9	73.1	77.6	83.9	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	10.54	18
27	29.707	29.750	29.651	29.707	0.68	115.0	12th	12th	87.3	4.3	83.0	84.5	85.5	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	6.18	12
81	29.694	29.727	29.651	29.694	0.67	141.5	6th	31st	87.8	10.7	77.1	81.7	82.9	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	4.70	9
21	29.686	29.726	29.633	29.686	0.63	141.5	6th	31st	87.8	10.7	77.1	81.7	82.9	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	28.39	26
16-7	29.593	29.585	29.542	29.593	0.63	148.3	2nd	17th	91.5	13.0	78.5	83.1	86.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	13.70	15
80	29.591	29.513	29.555	29.591	0.63	139.4	1st	30th	88.9	7.3	80.7	84.4	86.1	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.4	8.86	20
6	29.586	29.586	29.586	29.586	0.68	148.5	28th	20th	88.3	12.4	76.4	82.0	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3	14.18	20
90	29.586	29.583	29.583	29.586	0.63	136.5	2nd	15th	89.5	9.2	80.3	84.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	8.97	22
18-11	29.588	29.572	29.539	29.588	0.64	106	14th	14th	91.1	9	80.3	84.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	11.28	24
102	29.501	29.438	29.442	29.501	0.66	146.7	2nd	19th	91.1	9	80.3	84.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	8.89	21
90	29.505	29.435	29.511	29.505	0.64	145.5	10th	19th	90.3	11.7	78.6	83.5	86.9	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	6.70	17
20	29.607	29.500	29.651	29.607	0.61	147.0	21st	30th	88.7	5.9	78.8	84.0	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	8.42	18
85	29.607	29.611	29.514	29.611	1.23	148.9	23rd	16th	88.3	13.1	77.0	82.5	85.4	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	6.96	20
68-91	27.691	27.611	27.551	27.691	0.93	143.1	20th	9th	83.0	13.0	73.3	78.9	81.7	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	16.58	25
2,010	27.691	27.611	27.551	27.691	1.19	150.2	21st	29th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	9.78	24
64	29.360	29.318	29.348	29.360	1.00	131.7	11th	6th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	6.78	9
347	29.196	29.196	29.148	29.196	1.15	140.8	10th	27th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	8.10	16
179	29.397	29.470	29.387	29.397	1.15	140.8	10th	27th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	15.00	14
160-4	29.429	29.470	29.387	29.429	0.99	147.6	27th	4th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	11.48	16
128	29.451	29.451	29.401	29.451	0.99	147.6	27th	4th	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	17.84	23
6,912	23.318	23.302	23.268	23.318	0.4	117.5	27th	1st	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	17.84	23
333	29.319	29.378	29.270	29.319	1.18	146.2	27th	1st	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	17.84	23
386	29.247	29.332	29.235	29.247	1.19	137.2	19th	2nd	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	17.84	23
262-74	29.206	29.205	29.235	29.206	0.97	138.2	20th	2nd	82.0	12.3	78.7	84.5	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	17.84	23
879-7	25.680	25.634	25.638	25.680	0.93	135.1	31st	8th	82.0	11.9	77.3	82.8	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	16.98	23

CALCUTTA—JULY 1874.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years	29.538	Mean temperature of 16 years	83.5	Mean rainfall in of 16 years	13.19
Ditto ditto of 1874	29.688	Ditto ditto of 1874	84.2	Actual fall in 1874	8.89
Excess in 1874	0.052	Excess in 1874	0.7	Defect in 1874	4.30

CALCUTTA,

The 12th September 1874.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

W. G. WILSON,

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Observations of Sky Serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.	
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Variable.	Calm.			Percentage and Resultant.
Port Blair	29.784	80.3	...	1	...	11	7	43	...	...	...	...	80 S, 28 W	252.5	4.03
Nancowry	29.833	77.9	...	1	...	1	...	13	42	5	...	...	86 S, 84 W	310.5	1.29
Madras	29.735	84.5	...	1	4	2	5	18	31	1	...	...	08 S, 65 W	243.1	...
Vizagapatam	29.632	85.1	...	...	5	15	15	22	63	4	...	...	61 S, 60 W	98.3	4.51
Akyab	29.708	81.8	...	4	10	34	58	10	5	3	...	...	70 S, 15 E	106.3	2.69
False Point	29.612	84.7	2	8	9	13	13	35	14	3	1	27	33 S, 26 W	...	...
Cuttack	29.6.3	83.6	2	11	5	8	28	27	5	1	...	37	34 S, 9 W	74.4	4.73
Saugor Island	29.602	84.4	4	10	11	22	45	27	3	2	...	...	55 S, 9 E	277.1	2.97
Chittagong	29.080	82.2	4	6	32	35	10	11	2	1	...	14	53 S, 50 E	167.0	4.09
Calcutta	29.606	84.2	...	2	15	20	66	11	1	...	...	...	78 S, 17 E	150.7	...
Burdwan	29.605	...	...	...	17	14	14	12	1	...	...	4	59 S, 28 E	132.6	3.07
Jessore	29.616	83.5	...	...	9	20	10	6	...	...	...	2	77 S, 20 E	108.7	2.50
Dacca	29.613	84.0	...	...	12	38	17	12	...	...	...	14	71 S, 20 E	176.2	1.96
Silchar	29.683	82.7	7	7	14	6	6	7	6	9	...	...	11 N, 62 E	85.8	1.63
Hazareebagh	29.558	83.3	3	7	14	13	6	8	5	3	...	3	30 S, 55 E	182.0	1.66
Berhampore	29.615	84.6	1	2	6	24	13	8	5	2	...	1	55 S, 21 E	133.8	...
Gya	29.547	85.1	5	9	17	12	4	4	2	5	...	4	38 S, 80 E	41.1	3.92
Patna	29.570	85.6	1	1	36	6	5	4	3	1	...	5	58 S, 74 E	102.8	3.03
Monghyr	29.592	84.4	4	8	28	12	2	5	1	1	...	1	60 S, 81 E	63.5	2.71
Purneah	29.584	78.1	2	16	28	8	...	4	2	2	...	...	63 N, 81 E	...	1.82
Darjeeling	...	...	5	10	29	11	5	22	25	11	...	6	8 S, 28 W	...	1.37
Shelbaugen	29.656	84.4	14	7	1	3	21	6	4	6	...	...	10 S, 47 W	70.6	1.19
Goalpara	29.639	81.8	6	8	9	4	7	8	7	8	...	5	3 N, 24 W	76.8	3.98
Benares	29.561	84.7	1	9	18	8	4	6	10	6	...	...	9 S, 79 E	106.4	2.42
Roorkee	29.556	84.8	...	...	1	44	2	3	...	2	...	70	36 S, 40 E	76.0	3.17

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet, are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables, as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given, as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables

CALCUTTA,
The 12th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th September 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			°	Miles	In.		
Sept.	1st	29.700	92.0	81.5	144.0	86.5	81.0	77.7	0.78	S by W & S by E	...	75.6	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Sheet lightning on west from 7 to 10 P.M.
	2nd	.745	91.5	81.5	147.0	85.9	80.6	78.9	.75	S S W & S by W	...	86.4	...	...	Cirri, cumuli, and clear.
	3rd	.738	91.0	81.7	148.8	83.7	81.0	77.7	.78	S by W S S W & S	...	102.5	0.02	☾	Clear, cirri, and cumuli. Sheet lightning from 7 to 11 P.M. Light rain at 4½ P.M.
	4th	.733	89.8	77.5	145.0	83.5	79.9	77.4	.82	S, E S E & S S E	0.8	87.2	0.20	...	Cirri, overcast, & cumuli. Thunder at 4½ A.M. Lightning at midnight and 4½ A.M. Slight rain from 4 to 6 A.M., at 2½ and 4 P.M.
	5th	.740	91.2	81.8	149.8	84.4	81.0	78.8	.83	.....	...	61.2	...	...	Overcast, cumuli, and strati- toni. Thunder between 1½ to 3, and at 4½ P.M. Drizzled at 2 and 3 P.M.
	6th	.727	89.5	78.0	145.0	81.9	79.5	77.8	.88	.....	...	49.1	1.77	...	Cirri, cumuli, and overcast. Thunder and lightning from 1 to 3½ P.M. Rain at 9½, 12½ A.M., and from 2½ to 6½ P.M.
	7th	.710	87.0	79.0	140.0	81.5	79.3	77.8	.80	.....	...	61.4	0.15	...	Strati & cumuli. Sheet lightning on north-west from midnight to 2 A.M. Slight rain at 2½ A.M., and from 3½ to 5½ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	14.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	92.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain gauge	2.14
	... { by anemometer gauge	1.77
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	2.55
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th September	...	37.12
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	53.45

GOPERNATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 14th September 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 29th August 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	36,126½	16,341 2 0	1,500 0 11	1,22,881 5	63,105 3 11	5,784 12 11	7,284 13 10
Or per mile of railway	228	103 8 6	9 9 7	778 0	398 12 4	36 11 1	46 0 8
For previous 8 weeks of half-year...	216,025	1,28,786 9 4	11,613 2 2	9,30,795 36	3,14,101 7 2	28,792 12 7	40,405 14 9
Total for 9 weeks	252,151½	1,43,150 11 4	13,113 3 1	10,62,677 1	3,87,206 11 1	34,577 5 6	47,690 8 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,269	16,000 3 3	1,474 19 8	1,77,321 38	52,303 12 11	4,794 10 3	6,269 8 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	236	101 10 9	9 6 5	1,121 0	330 8 3	30 5 11	39 12 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	243,562½	1,86,373 14 10	12,500 17 6	10,28,184 18	2,59,548 4 7	23,791 18 5	36,292 15 11

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,837	959 0 0	93 18 0	12,200 0	356 0 0	35 12 0	129 10 0
Or per mile of railway	246	33 8 0	3 7 0	438 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	4 13 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	53,544	7,425 0 0	742 10 0	1,08,848 0	3,282 0 0	328 4 0	1,070 14 0
Total for 10 weeks	60,431	8,384 0 0	836 8 0	1,21,117 0	3,638 0 0	363 16 0	1,200 4 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,817	640 3 6	64 18 5	21,557 0	746 7 0	74 12 11	139 14 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	136	23 3 0	2 6 4	770 0	26 10 9	2 13 4	4 10 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	41,608	7,094 7 9	709 8 11	1,74,225 0	5,887 10 0	588 15 3	1,298 4 2

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	853	711 0 0	71 2 0	9,002 0	602 0 0	60 4 0	140 6 0
Or per mile of railway	31	26 0 0	2 12 0	363 0	25 0 0	2 10 0	5 2 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year...	9,750	7,343 0 0	734 6 0	1,05,063 0	6,969 0 0	696 18 0	1,431 4 0
Total for 10 weeks	10,603	8,054 0 0	805 8 0	1,15,067 0	7,661 0 0	766 2 0	1,571 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,216	871 13 3	87 3 8	6,917 30	630 8 0	63 10 0	151 2 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	45	32 0 0	3 4 0	253 34	23 7 0	2 6 11	5 10 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,085	9,085 0 6	908 10 1	38,277 20	3,344 2 9	334 8 4	1,243 18 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1874, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	23,522½	14,230 12 9	1,305 6 3	1,26,755 2	73,249 4 4	6,714 10 4	8,019 16 7
Or per mile of railway	149	89 15 9	8 5 0	801 0	462 13 11	42 8 7	50 13 7
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	252,151½	1,43,150 11 4	13,113 3 1	10,62,677 1	3,87,206 11 1	34,577 5 6	47,690 8 7
Total for 10 weeks	275,674	1,57,390 8 1	14,418 9 4	11,89,432 3	4,60,455 15 5	41,201 15 10	55,710 5 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,976	15,060 6 4	1,380 10 8	2,33,194 0	70,142 14 3	6,429 15 4	7,810 6 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	164	95 2 8	8 14 6	1,474 0	443 3 10	40 12 7	49 7 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	280,538½	1,51,433 5 2	13,891 8 2	12,59,378 18	3,29,691 2 10	30,221 13 9	44,103 1 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	97,285	1,15,578 5 9	10,594 13 8	*6,60,025 20	*2,81,729 1 8	25,825 3 4	36,419 17 0	
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	90 4 9	8 5 7	.....	220 1 7	20 3 6	28 9 1
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	881,355	10,62,632 6 2	97,407 10 4	75,27,820 0	32,00,306 8 3	2,03,361 8 8	390,769 8 0	
Total for 10 weeks	978,640	11,78,210 11 11	108,002 13 0	81,84,751 20	34,82,035 9 11	3,19,186 13 0	427,189 5 0	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	109,472	1,36,328 6 3	12,406 14 8	6,86,413 30	3,06,781 1 0	27,571 11 11	40,068 6 7	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	106 8 1	9 15 3	.....	234 15 0	21 10 10	31 6 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	995,461	11,99,790 4 0	109,980 15 6	81,20,830 20	32,60,106 0 4	2,07,181 17 8	317,162 18 2	

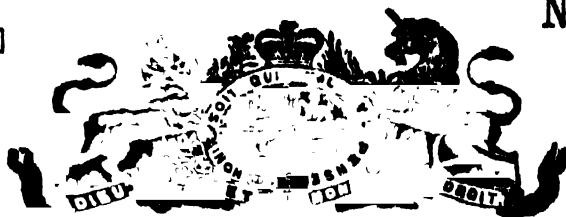
* Mds. 50,821-30 and Rs. 25,231-1-11 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,453	6,090 12 0	640 9 1	*43,345 0	*11,867 2 3	1,087 16 5	1,728 5 6
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	31 4 2	2 17 4	.....	53 1 7	4 17 4	7 14 8
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	33,683	70,904 13 10	7,055 9 7	4,81,618 10	1,30,378 2 3	12,776 6 7	10,831 10 2
Total for 10 weeks	37,136	83,955 9 10	7,695 18 8	5,24,963 10	1,51,245 4 6	13,864 3 0	21,560 1 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,448	9,534 7 9	874 7 3	34,341 30	10,601 0 3	977 5 2	1,851 12 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	42 10 10	3 18 3	.....	47 11 3	4 7 5	8 5 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,573	84,836 5 8	7,776 13 4	3,01,898 30	94,427 3 3	8,655 16 6	16,432 9 10

* Mds. 14,354 and Rs. 2,855-0 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous week.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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BENGAL FAMINE.

TWENTY-SIXTH SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL, FROM 4th TO THE 17th SEPTEMBER 1874.

Weather and Rainfall.—During the last fortnight the weather has throughout almost the whole of the country been everything that could be wished. Almost immediately after the last narrative was written, the long-continued drought, which had caused so much anxiety in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, and in parts of Tirhoot, Rungpore, and Moorshedabad, came to an end, and since then there have been constant and copious falls of rain almost everywhere. More is still wanted in Burdwan, parts of Tirhoot, Sarun, Nuddea, and Moorshedabad, but everywhere else quite enough has fallen for present needs; and in parts of Hazarcebagh and the Sonthal Pergunnahs the rain is said to have been superabundant and fine weather is said to be wanted.

Prospects of Crops.—The prospects of the crops having greatly improved under the plenteous rains of the last fortnight, it is only necessary for the present favorable weather to continue till the end of the first week in October to have an unusually large crop in the greater number of districts

In those districts where planting has been delayed by the absence of rain, it will require a more lengthened period of rainy weather to render a good crop certain: and all that can be said now is, that there is no present fear of the failure of the crops, except over a very small and comparatively insignificant area; and that throughout by far the greater part of the country the prospects are better than those of ordinary years, and nowhere can it be said that the crops are irretrievably lost. Even in those districts where the late rice has been destroyed by the unusually severe floods which have inundated large tracts in the Sarun, Tirhoot, Monghyr, Moorshedabad, and Nuddea districts, it will probably be found possible to secure a rice crop by planting out seedlings as the waters recede, and in the northern districts the yield of the cold-weather crops in the inundated tracts is almost certain to be very much above the average.

Prices.—Prices have, on the whole, been pretty steady during the fortnight; they have risen in many districts, but the rise in no case has been large, and in many districts it has been exceedingly small. On the other hand, there are some instances of a notable fall in prices, especially in Dinagepore, Chumparun, and Purneah. In the first district the price of rice has fallen from 12 seers 12 chittacks to 17 seers; in Chumparun the fall has been from 12 seers to 18-8, and in Purneah from 13 to 18. In Purneah rice is now cheaper than it was this time last year, and in Chumparun the prices of the two periods are exactly the same. Rice is also cheap as compared with average prices in Hazareebagh and Lohardugga, especially in the latter district. The general movement has been as follows:—The price of rice has fallen in Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Nuddea, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Sylhet, Gya, Chumparun, Monghyr, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Pooree, Balasore, Hazareebagh, Lohardugga, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom, and barley has fallen in Sarun. Prices have risen in Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, Maldah, Rungpore, Bogra, Pubna, Julpigoree, Dacca, Fureedpore, Chittagong, Patna, Shahabad, Sonthal Pergunnahs, and Cuttack, and elsewhere they have been stationary.

Private Trade.—The transport of food-grains by the railway has almost entirely ceased, but the downward river traffic shows signs of increasing activity, as 4,258 tons of food-grains, chiefly wheat and gram, were registered as passing Sahebgunge in the fortnight ending the 29th August, against 861 tons registered in the previous fortnight. The upward traffic also shows an increase of 363 tons.

Tirhoot.—Things have improved very materially in this district since the date of the last narrative. Even in Warrisnuggur, whence the reports of the preceding fortnight were most gloomy, an 8-anna autumn and a 10-anna winter crop were expected, and elsewhere, throughout North Tirhoot, present prospects are generally exceedingly satisfactory. In South Tirhoot, though the late rains have improved prospects, yet in parts of the Mozufferpore Sub-division the crops are said to want more rain immediately. In the south large areas have been inundated, but to judge from the district officers' reports, the flood seems, on the whole, to have done more good than harm, as throughout the greater part of the country it has filled rice-fields with water, where the plants were previously dying from want of rain. It appears, however, to have done a good deal of harm to the root crops, which are largely grown in the Tajpore sub-division, though the damage done to the potatoes seems to be by no means irretrievable.

Chumparun.—There is nothing to remark about this district, except that the prospects continue steadily to improve, and now even from the south-east of the district, where a failure of the crops was looked for, the Collector, who has just returned from thence, reports that an average crop may with favorable weather be expected.

Sarun.—The floods are said to have caused considerable damage in this district, and the loss thence arising is said to have caused the increase of distress which is shown by the additional number on relief works. Parts of the district are said not to have had sufficient rain, while others immediately adjoining them have had abundance.

South Behar.—It is expected that all relief operations in these districts will cease immediately, and that they will no longer be considered as distressed tracts.

Bhagulpore Division.—The reports from all parts of the districts of this division coincide in stating that the prospects for the future season are most excellent. Some little local damage has been done by floods in Beegoo Serai in Monghyr, but as these have made a full winter crop almost a certainty, the temporary inconvenience caused by the inundation cannot be said to have caused any serious injury. Relief operations are everywhere being contracted, and should prospects continue as good as at present, the services of all, or nearly all, the special relief officers will probably be dispensed with by the end of this or the beginning of next month and things return to their normal condition.

Rajshahye Division.—Last fortnight some doubt was expressed as to the prospects of the crops in parts of this division, but all fears have for the present been allayed by the late copious rains. It is only in two small tracts of Moorshedabad that any fears for the future are now felt—one to the east, where the floods have destroyed at all events a portion of the late rice crop; but even where the lately planted seedlings have been destroyed, it is still considered possible to get a crop from fresh plantings, and the damage may probably not turn out so great as it was feared it would at first. In the west, rain had greatly improved the prospects, but more was wanted to put an entire end to present anxiety. In this division it is only necessary to wait till the prospects of the winter crops are completely assured before breaking up the special relief establishments.

Chota Nagpore.—There is still some little distress in Manbhoom, but that is decreasing, and with improved prospects will rapidly disappear.

Burdwan Division.—It is in this division alone that I have to report an increase of distress during the present fortnight, though even now signs are not wanting that it will soon decrease. There is a decided improvement in the Bankoora district, and the Collector of Beerbhoom speaks hopefully of the future. In Burdwan things remain much as before, but in Hooghly the pressure has greatly increased. In these two latter districts the prospects of the future crops, though improved, are by no means such as to leave no room for anxiety: the population is so dense, and has suffered so much from fever of late years, that there are always large numbers living on charity, and certain to be reduced to great straits when the smallest strain comes, and they can no longer be supported by their neighbours and relatives, who have been forced, by the doubtful prospects of the coming harvest, to curtail their outgoings.

Relief Works.—The following statement shows the total number on relief works during the fortnight as compared with that preceding it —

	Last fortnight	In fortnight
Patna Division	238,104	211,867
Gunduck Embankment	8,421	5,912
Soane Canal	21,088	26,020
Bhagulpore Division	47,698	32,151
Rajshahye Division	11,920	22,990
Northern Bengal Railway	1851	1,384
Chota Nagpore Division	4,185	1,632
Burdwan Division	20,989	27,008
Cooch Behar ..	2,290	...
Total	395,402	331,982

The returns show a decrease in every district, except Sarun and the districts of the Burdwan division; in Monghyr, Purneah, Rungpore, and Manbhoom, relief works have ceased altogether, while in Bogra the number on the works is quite nominal. On the more important works, such as the Gunduck Canal and Northern Bengal Railway, labour is said to be very scarce, and profitable employment could be given to considerably larger numbers if they could be procured.

The following tabular statement shows the numbers in each district, with details as far as they are available, of those employed on task or piece-work and on daily wages :—

DIVISIONS	Names of Districts	Laborers under Public Works Department	Laborers under circle officers	Total laborers	Task or piece-work	Daily wages
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	8 919	17,987	26 776	19,355	13,421
	Tirhoot, South	None	87,741	87 741	3,348	2,045
	Chumpan	5 408	None	5 408	5 408	Details imperfect
	Sarun	119, 389	None	119, 389	9 203	None
	Gya	400	None	400	400	1,10,188
	Shahabad	2,174	219	2 453	2 453	None
	Total	136 190	75 677	211 867		
	Gunduck Embankment	5 942	None	5 942	5 942	
	Soane Canal	28 020	None	28 020	28 020	
	Total	31 962	None	31 962		
	Total for Patna Division	168,152	75 677	243,829		
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	None	None	None	No details	
	Bhagulpore	3 071	10,543	22 604	No details	
	Purneah	None	None	None	No details	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	None	9,535	9,535	No details	
	Total	3 071	20 068	32 139		
RAJSHAHY	Maidah	881	427	1 311	No details	
	Dinagpore	1 537	5 463	7 010	Ditto	
	Rupore	None	None	None		
	Borra	None	12	12		
	Murshadabad	5 474	5 421	5 421	No details	
	Rajshahye	140	9,084	9 221	Ditto	
	Total	8 011	14 976	22 990		
CHOTA NAGPORE	Northern Bengal Railway	4 394	None	4 381	4 341	
	Manbhoom	None	None	None		
	Palamow	None	None	None		
	Hasaribagh	315	1 317	1 632	810	843
	Total	315	1 317	1 632		
BURDWAN	Hoochly	6 441	None	6 441	1 381	5 100
	Beelbloom	9 8 6	None	9 866	9 866	None
	Bankoor	5 3 1	None	5 309	No details	
	Burdwan	4,254	971	5 304	1 312	3,866
	Total	26,134	874	27 008		
COOCH BEHAR	Julpigoree	None	None	None		
	Grand Total	210,070	121,912	331,982		

Gunduck Canal and Embankment.—The work on the canal has been greatly impeded during the past fortnight by the quantity of rain that has fallen; 62,449 cubic feet have been excavated during the fortnight. On the embankment breaches have been closed, and 7,32,083 cubic feet of earth-work thrown up, besides 7,47,265 superficial feet of turfing and dressing on the upper embankment, of which 42 miles are now reported complete. On the lower embankment 40,000 cubic feet of earth-work were put into the breach at Hajeeopore. On the Sarun side the officers have been occupied day and night in watching the embankment and guarding against a breach; this has been done successfully, though the trial was very severe, and the works are now being still further strengthened.

Soane Canal.—This can no longer be regarded as a relief work, as distress has almost disappeared from the country which the canal passes through.

Northern Bengal Railway.—The total amount of earth-work completed up to the 5th instant was 7,57,34,000 cubic feet of earth-work, equal to 156 miles, of a bank 4 feet high, with a top width of 15 feet. During the fortnight 21½ lakhs of cubic feet of earth-work were thrown up. Labour is said to be very scarce, and work is retarded by the continual absence of clerks and officers on account of sickness. The general health of the staff is said to have not at all improved.

Charitable Relief.—The following tabular statement shows the number of persons in the receipt of charitable relief in each district as compared with the previous fortnight:—

Divisions.	Names of Districts.	Number of centres	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	681	100,868	166,760
	Tirhoot, South		17,888	22,666
	Chumparun		9,717	10,970
	Saran		64,008	97,538
	Gya		1,278	1,720
	Shahabad	15	2,331	4,313
	Total	825	197,000	303,867
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	16	347	431
	Bhagulpore	12	38,699	44,308
	Purneah	55	134	6,976
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	2,044	8,511
	Total	...	42,024	66,225
RAJSHAHYE	Maldah	78	4,140	7,384
	Dinagpore	447	20,694	27,245
	Rungpore	13	234	1,856
	Hogra	4	14,372	19,197
	Mooredabad	44	9,847	23,307
	Rajshahye	44	10,749	18,791
	Pubna	...	8,389	6,274
	Total	...	68,415	104,444
CHOTA NAGPORE...	Manbhoom	...	8,696	13,576
BURDWAN	Hooghly	...	43,021	13,222
	Beerbhoom	...	37,368	38,121
	Bankoora	...	15,354	32,449
	Burdwan	...	61,370	64,358
	Total	...	160,113	148,150
	Grand Total	...	470,248	626,352

The decrease in numbers continues to be general, except in Pubna, Hooghly, and Burdwan. In the firstnamed district the increase was caused by the flood, which added a considerable number suddenly to the applicants for relief, but it will probably be very temporary. In Hooghly and Burdwan, however, though it is to be hoped no further increase will take place, yet the numbers cannot be expected to decrease materially till the prospects of the crops are sufficiently assured to allow of the begging population returning to their ordinary means of support. The numbers on relief works and charitable relief combined amount to 808,230 for the present fortnight, against 1,020,654, the numbers stated in the last narrative, being a total decrease of 212,424 persons, against 53,634, the decrease last reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. F. K. HEWITT,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

AN error having been discovered in the figures under head of "Charitable Relief" published with the Twenty-fifth Special Narrative, the following corrected statement is published :—

Charitable Relief.—The following statement shows the number of persons in the receipt of charitable relief in each district as compared with the previous fortnight :—

DIVISIONS.	Names of Districts.	Number of centres.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	681	166,760	208,072
	Tirhoot, South		22,668	27,220
	Chumparun		10,970	11,782
	Sarun	71	97,628	44,337
	Patna	None.	None.	None.
	Gya	11	1,720	2,120
	Shahabad	15	4,213	5,520
	Total	825	303,857	299,001
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	16	431	10,771
	Bhagulpore	12	44,808	7,872
	Purneah	55	6,975	14,053
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.....	3,511	3,365
	Total	83	55,222	36,061
RAJSHAHYE	Maldah	78	7,384	9,415
	Dinagepore	447	27,245	39,428
	Rungpore	13	1,850	4,001
	Bogra	4	19,497	37,080
	Moorshedabad	41	23,397	19,787
	Rajshahye	44	18,791	25,655
	Pubna	.....	6,274	4,919
	Total	630	104,444	140,880
CHOTA NAGPORE	Manbhoom	.....	13,576	21,948
BURDWAN	Hooghly	.....	13,222	17,768
	Beerbhoom	.....	38,121	31,195
	Bankoora	.....	32,449	32,809
	Burdwan	.....	64,358	67,895
	Total	.....	148,150	149,660
	Grand Total	.....	625,252	647,550

The decrease in numbers is almost general, the only districts that show an increase being Sarun, Bhagulpore, Moorshedabad, and Beerbhoom. In Bhagulpore the increase is only nominal, as the returns for the previous fortnight were imperfect. Had the full numbers been shown, the present fortnight's return would show a decrease. The total numbers on relief works and charitable relief for the present fortnight are 1,020,654 against 1,074,288, as shown in the previous narrative, being a total decrease of 53,634 persons.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. F. K. HEWITT,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER-MENTIONED
DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1874.**

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	11 4	11 4	20 0	11 12	11 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 8	13 8	13 5	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 12	10 10	16 4	12 12	12 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	9 8	9 8	16 8	11 4	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	12 0	12 8	12 0	16 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 19 0	15 0 to 28 0	8 8 and 9 0	9 0 and 9 8	11 0	11 8 and 12 0	12 0 and 12 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 8	12 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	7 0	7 4	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	11 4 to 14 0	12 4 to 13 12	14 8	13 5	13 5	26 8	7 4	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	12 9	12 9	13 0	...	20 0	26 10	...	10 0	15 4	10 7	10 9	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	13 5	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	19 0	13 5	12 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 27 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagopore	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Maldah	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	35 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	13 12	20 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	13 8 to 14 4	13 8	13 8	...	18 0	30 0	8 0 to 8 4	8 0	16 8	14 4 to 18 12	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kungpore	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	6 6	14 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 8	15 0	18 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	14 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 8	13 12	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	4 8	5 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigores	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	11 2	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar*.																									
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 8	11 0	21 0	13 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Faizdapore	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	10 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Sylhet†	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	9 10	10 14	22 0	12 4	14 14	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14-8 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 11-13 seers, common rice 11 to 12-11 seers, and gram 15-12 to 10 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 11 to 15-8 seers, maize 12 to 20 seers, and gram 13-8 to 14 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 9-8 to 12 seers, common rice 10-4 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 17 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, best rice 7 to 9 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13-8 seers, and gram 12 to 17-8 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 7-4 seers, common rice 10 to 13-12 seers, and gram 13-5 to 16 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-5 seers per rupee. No quotations of barley and best rice.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 19th September 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FERN-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
..	24 0	24 0	34 0	14 8	14 8	20 8	140 0	140 0	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan.
..	14 0	14 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Bankura.
..	14 0	12 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom.
..	15 0	14 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore.
..	16 0	16 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hoochly.
..	16 0	16 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		Calcutta.
14 0	14 0	..	..	..	..	14 0	14 0	..	16 0	16 0	..	100 0	100 0	..	8 0	8 0	..	
..	14 14	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	..	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pargunnahs.
..	15 9	15 9	20 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	8 7	8 10	8 10½	Nuddea.
..	14 8	14 8	20 0	180 0	180 0	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
..	16 0	16 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	..	8 8	8 8	8 12	Moonsheadabad.
..	13 8	13 8	18 12	170 0	170 0	..	7 12	7 8	7 0	Dinnagore.
..	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	180 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Maldah.
..	13 8 to 16 8	16 0	20 10	280 0	240 0	160 0	7 11½	7 11½	7 11	Rajshahi.
..	15 0	15 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Rangpore.
..	12 0	12 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
..	15 0	15 0	20 4	200 0	200 0	..	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
..	8 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
..	10 0	10 0	..	100 0	100 0	..	6 6	6 0	..	Julpigoree.
Cooch Behar.*																		Eastern Districts.
..	13 8	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	8 8		Dacca.
..	13 0	13 0	20 0	..	..	..	7 8	7 8	8 0	Faridpore.
..	13 8	14 0	..	120 0	120 0	..	8 0	8 0	8 4	Backergunge.
..	12 0	13 8	17 0	..	..	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mymensingh.
..	13 0	13 0	16 0	107 0	107 0	..	8 0	8 0	8 8	Sylhet.†

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, best rice 9 to 10-8 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, and gram 10 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, best rice 10 to 13-8 seers, common rice 18 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

K Prices easier in the Bhawalpore Sub-division.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 16 seers, common rice 8-5 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, paddy 24 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 9-8 to 10 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers and gram 11-6 to 13 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 8-12 to 11 seers, common rice 10-8 to 14 seers, and gram 14-8 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
23	Chittagoug*	0 0	9 0	10 0				11 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	20 0												
24	Noakholly							9 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	23 0												
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	12 0				8 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	24 0												
26	Chittagoug Hill Tracts							10 0	10 0	13 5	10 10	10 11	16 0												
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	10 0				10 0	10 0	20 0	13 9	15 2	24 8												
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna	17 0	18 8	24 0	22 0	20 8	31 4	12 0	12 0		14 0	15 0	21 0												
28	Gya	R 13 8	13 8	10 12	17 0	17 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	12 8	13 0	11 8												
29	Shahabad	S 14 8	14 8	13 12	10 0	20 0	21 8	10 4	10 8	13 8	11 4	11 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 0									
30	Firboot	T 13 8	13 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	17 8												
31	Sarun		16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	7 4	7 4	12 8	13 8	13 8	16 0												
32	Chumparun	U 11 8	11 12	16 0	18 8	18 8	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	18 8	18 0												
33	Monghyr		15 7	15 7	13 6	23 1	22 5	27 3	9 4	8 4	12 6	12 6	11 5	15 7											
34	Bhagulpore		15 12	15 12	14 8	24 0	22 11	22 11	10 1	11 6	15 2	12 10	12 10	17 11											
35	Purneah		16 0	15 0	14 0			12 8	12 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 8												
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	V 12 0	11 0	13 0	E 15 0 to 17 0	17 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 25 0	9 0	8 8	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	E 16 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0	22 8 to 50 0									
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	17 11				18 6	18 6	22 5	22 15	21 0	31 8												
38	Poores	14 7	15 12	17 1				17 1	17 1	21 0	23 10	23 10	36 12												
39	Balasore.†																								
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency																									
40	Hasarobagh	11 0	11 4	12 8	E 14 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 16 0	17 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0												
41	Lohardugga	18 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	28 0	22 0												
42	Singbhoom.	11 0	11 0	18 0			24 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	21 0												
43	Maubhoom	W 11 0	11 0	12 0	E 16 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	E 17 0	17 0	40 0									

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.

† Return not received.

Q In the interior price of best rice ranges from 11 to 14 seers, and common rice 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 19 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millet 30 to 36 seers, maize 31 to 28 seers, and gram 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 16-8 to 20 seers, best rice 7-12 to 10 seers, common rice 10-12 to 12-8 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, maize 17 to 20 seers, and gram 15 to 19-8 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA.

The 22nd September 1874

Districts of Bengal on the 19th September 1874 —(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	7 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	8 0	11 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																			
23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	34 8	22 0	20 0	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
15 0	15 0	} 20 0	20 0	22 8	...	20 0	23 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	...	7 0	6 8	7 8	Gya.	
19 0	20 0		20 0	22 8	...	20 0	23 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	...	7 0	6 8	7 8	Shahabad.	
18 8	18 8	...	17 0	20 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Tirhoot.	
...	...	...	21 4	...	30 0	21 4	17 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 4	Sarnn.
20 0	18 8	...	23 0	22 0	21 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chumparun.
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	40 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	16 0	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 12	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 1	26 1	21 0	21 0	23 1	147 0	126 0	147 0	7 8	7 3	7 8	Bhagulpora.
...	...	...	25 0	20 0	34 0	} 25 4	22 11	30 5	20 3	20 3	23 5	157 8	164 2	...	7 14	7 9	8 3	Purneah.
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	40 0													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 8	6 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
}	...	...	10 0	20 0	} ...	80 0	12 0	40 0	16 0	13 8	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	
	...	...	50 0	60 0														
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	23 10	22 5	27 9	200 0	200 0	...	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 5	100 0	100 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	Pooree.
Balasore.†																			
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-West Frontier Agency.																			
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	25 0	...	20 0	14 0	13 8	11 11	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	25 0	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 8	6 0	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	Singbhoon.
...	...	...	32 0	...	...	50 0	60 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	7 4	Munbhoon.

- T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16-8 seers, barley 14 to 25 seers, best rice 7-4 to 13 seers, common rice 9 to 16 seers, lesser millet 19 to 30 seers, maize 16-8 to 20 seers and gram 15 to 22-8 seers per rupee.
- U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, barley 16 to 21 seers, best rice 10 to 13-8 seers, common rice 14 to 18-8 seers, lesser millet 16-4 to 26 seers, maize 16-8 to 30 seers, and gram 13-4 to 19 seers per rupee.
- V In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 17 seers, best rice 9 to 14-8 seers, common rice 10 to 15-4 seers, maize 14 to 75 seers, and gram 12 to 22 seers per rupee.
- W In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, best rice 10-8 to 18 seers, common rice 12-8 to 20 seers, maize 32 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

R. KNIGHT,

Published for general information.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th September 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 21st* Sep. 1874	·2	Rain at Cutwa 1·61; at Jehanabad 2·11; at Culna ·62; at Bood-Bood nil; Ranee-gungo 1·25. Prospects of the crops have improved by the recent rains, but more rain is wanted for the lately transplanted amun or late rice. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 19th " "	1·01	Heavy rain at head-quarters on the 13th; showers at intervals throughout the district. General prospects are favorable. The northern part of Mohesha Pergunnah is backward, both as regards the quantity and quality of the winter rice. Indigo manufacture has closed with a good return of over 700 maunds. Prices falling.
	3 Beerbloom, 19th " "	3()	Showery. The state and prospects of the crops at date are generally good, though short crops are anticipated over a small area, east of the railway. Prices falling.
	4 Midnapore, 19th " "	0·18	Generally fine, with occasional and partial showers. Though the week has been dry, no complaints of want of rain have been heard; the fall of the preceding week having been abundant. If rain falls to a seasonable extent next week, the crops will be doing generally well, though rather below par in the north-east. Aous or early rice coming into the market, and reducing prices.
	5 Hooghly, 19th " "	Nil	Cloudy and sultry; no rain. At Serampore rainfall 1·47, at Chunditolah 2·34, at Hurrupal 1·55, and at Kistnagore 3·05 inches. Prospects of amun or late rice much improved; transplantation still going on. More rain is necessary. Reaping of the aous or early rice crop has commenced.
	Howrah, 19th " "	·83	Much less rain than there ought to be. The amun or late rice in most parts of the district is at present looking very well indeed. The rain which fell last week has done a material amount of good. But there was not much rain in the Juggutbullupore Thana and along the Hooghly boundary generally. In this comparatively small tract, it is feared, the crop must be a short one under any circumstances. Unfortunately this part of the district had but four annas crop last year, has been severely visited by epidemic fever, and contains a large number of paupers.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 21st† Sep. 1874.	Nil	Dry and close. The harvesting of the aous or early rice and jute not yet completed. Transplantation of amun or late rice, where possible, still going on. More rain is needed. Fever prevailing in Sub-divisions Baraset, Busserhat, Satkhira, and Barripore. It is abating in Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nuddea, 19th Sep. 1874	1·40	Seasonable. Floods have done harm to teel (oil-seed), arhur (pulse), sugarcane, and chillies and other crops, especially in the Meherpore and Chooadangah Sub-divisions. The amun or late rice crops, however, have derived benefit on the whole. The rain has done much good. Prices have slightly risen, perhaps, because of the floods.
	8 Jessore, 19th " "	·59	The week has been generally cloudy, but there has been only a small quantity of rain at the head-quarters. A very high inundation has flooded the Jhenidah Sub-division, and has extended along the course of the Chittra as far down as Narrair. The amun or late rice crop has been submerged, and considerable fears are entertained as to whether it will revive. Elsewhere the late rain has been most beneficial, and the prospects are good. Prices are higher, particularly in the northern part of the district—a result due partly to the fears for the harvest caused by the inundation, and partly to the difficulty of getting the grain husked and brought to market owing to wet weather.
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	9 Moorshedabad, 19th Sep. 1874	2·42	There has been less rainfall than last week, but most parts have been visited by good showers; cloudy at the time of report. The inundation caused by the breach of the bund at Chaitpore has subsided with the fall of the Bhagiruthee, and the crops which were submerged on the low lands are recovering. Should no further rise take place in the rivers, the damage done to the crops will not prove serious, except in a limited tract. The floods in other parts are also subsiding. Arhur (pulse) alone is reported to have suffered severely. In the west, considerable improvement in the late rice crop is observed. Prices stationary.
	10 Dinagore, 18th Sep. 1874.	2·14	Rain all over the district throughout the week; heavier in the interior. The cutting of the bhadoi or early crops not quite finished yet. There has been ample rain for the hymunti (winter rice), the prospects of which are most excellent. No more rain needed now, till the first week of October 1874.

* Telegram of the 21st September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 21st September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL. — (Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts — (Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHY DIVISION — (Contd.)	11 Maldah, 19th Sep 1874	2 23	Rain almost daily, more or less, heavy and continual showers reported from the north of the district. The weather has been most favorable for the crops. The inundation has gone down about four feet. The prospects of the late rice are good. Kharai (pulse) is now being sown in some parts of the district.
	12 Rajshahy, 19th " "	4 84	There has been rather heavy rain everywhere throughout the district during the week. The inundation is subsiding and the winter rice crop is doing well, only a very small portion of it having been damaged by the sudden floods. Prices have risen in some places and fallen in others but only to a small extent. The fever, which generally prevails at this season has commenced to show itself in the east of the district, otherwise public health is good.
	13 Rangpore, 18th " "	8 89	Heavy showers at the commencement of the week. Weather apparently clearing up at the end. The rainfall has been heavier in the south. Gybanda reports 8 53, and Govindgunge 17 inches, but this latter quantity has not been gauged. All the rivers are rising. The prospects of the crops greatly improved everywhere. Transplantation still actively going on.
	14 Bogra, 19th " "	2 81	Crops look excellent. Prospects are very good in every respect.
	15 Pubna, 19th " "	1 79	Weather dry and no rain during the week, except a heavy shower on Monday night. In some parts of the district about four annas of the aman or late rice crop has suffered from the inundation. The water is now gradually subsiding, and the prospect of the above crop looks favorable. The state of other crops is just the same as reported in the previous report. Fever still continues.
COOCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling, 18th " "	3 25	Most of the rain during the week is registered as having fallen on Sunday, the 18th. All the other days rain fell in light showers. All the crops throughout the district are progressing very favorably. In the plains, a great deal of rain fell during the week, which is considered beneficial.
	17 Julpigoree, 18th " "	24 52	The rainfall this week has been exceptionally high, it has also been general throughout the district. Nothing could be finer for the cold weather rice. The general feeling in the district was well expressed by an agriculturist who, speaking of the heavy rains, said 'it is all so much gold now' which is falling in the fields.
	Cooch Behar, 17th " "	13 11	Very wet, with high floods which have done no harm. Prospects continue to be good.
<i>Eastern Districts</i>			
DACCA DIVISION	18 Dacca 21st* " "	0 07	Weather dry and hot. Crops good, more rain required.
	19 Ferozapore, 19th " "	0 95	Excepting on Tuesday and Thursday, when a heavy rain fell, the past week has been dry and sunny most favorable in every way for present agricultural requirements. After all the rain was good for the aman or late rice. The water since last week has fallen about three inches which under ordinary circumstances is immaterial. Prospects of the aman are reported excellent throughout the district. The price of rice at Ferozapore and Godundo has fallen from 12 to 13 annas and from 13 to 15 annas per rupie. At Madirpur, Bhangar and Gajalunga there has been no change.
	20 Backergunge, 17th Sep 1874	2 90	Rainy weather. Prospects of crops favorable.
	21 Mymensingh, 18th Sep 1874	2 21	In the north-east, and west of the district the rainfall has been much heavier than at the latter. The prospects of the late rice are satisfactory throughout the district, and the aman or late rice is up to the average.
	22 Sylhet 15th Sep 1874	16 86	Almost incessant rain since Wednesday with just signs of a break on the 15th. Aman or late rice crops promise well after the heavy rain. All anxiety for crops is high in the north and in particular at Barisal and Bhanganich more especially, may now be said to be removed. Good fourteen annas of the sail crop has now been transplanted.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Chittagong 17th Sep 1874	2 96	Rain every day at head quarters except Sunday the 13th. Weather cloudy and breezy with fine intervals. From Cox's Bazar 251 inches reported up to 16th instant. The ripening of the crops, early rice is nearly finished and, as already reported, the return is fair. Transplanting of the aman or sail (late rice) crop has been delayed by want of rain for some months but it will be completed shortly; and the weather during the week has been most favorable for field work. Cholera still reported from Habang (Cox's Bazar).
	24 Noakhally, 17th Sep 1874	6 68	Rain throughout the week. The aman or early rice crop has been reaped, the outturn has not been reliably estimated but is said in most places to be as good as, or better than, last year. The aman or late rice has been nearly all transplanted, it has benefited by the rain, and promises well.

* Telegram of the 21st September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Concl'd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.—</i>			
<i>(Concl'd.)</i>			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	25 Tipperah, 18th Sep. 1874	2.53	Cool and rainy. The rain which has fallen during the last fortnight has done much good to the amun or late rice crops in most parts of the district, except in the most northern thanas, where more rain is still required.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 15th Sep. 1874.	3.85	Rainy throughout the whole week. The hill people are busily engaged in harvesting their paddy crop. Cotton is thriving well, the pods having formed. The heavy fall of rain during the week have been of much service to the plough cultivators. Prospects good.
	Hill Tipperah, 19th Sep. 1874.	1.72	Generally hot and cloudy. Rainy during the latter part of the week; the late rice crop doing well.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna, 21st* Sep. 1874	.42	Weather very close, especially in the evening. Bhadoi crops have nearly been harvested. Rice crops are thriving well, but more rain is wanted in some places. Health of the district generally good.
	28 Gya, 19th " "	Nil.	Fine and hot; the crops continue to progress favorably. The bhadoi or early crop harvest has been unusually good, and the prospects of the rice are everywhere favorable. Health generally good. Fever somewhat prevalent.
	29 Shahabad, 19th " "	1.70	Sunny and very hot. The prospects of all the crops are excellent. This break in the weather is advantageous in every way. Water is abundant. Health on the whole good.
	30 Tirhoot, 19th " "	.56	Hot in the day and cloudy at night. In the Hajepore Sub-division the bhadoi is now a splendid crop and safe. The inundation, where it has not been excessive, has benefited the paddy. Reports from the interior good. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division the prospects of the paddy crop most excellent. The early gamrhi rice, which has not died, is now being cut; but its outturn, though more than expected, will be quite inconsiderable.
			In Durbhunga, prospect of rice crop satisfactory, except for about 20 square miles in the south, where rain is much wanted, and 3,000 acres in the west submerged. In Roserah the prospects are generally hopeful, except in Warienuggur relief circle, where the rice crop will be under a short average one; with good rain between this and 15th October, a fair average crop, though a late one, may be expected. Bhadoi has yielded generally an average crop. Reports from Seetamurhee not received. There is no material change in the prospect of crops in the Sudder Sub-division.
BHAGALPORE DIVN.	31 Saran 19th " "	.19	Tajpore.—Rainfall, .53 at Tajpore, but partial; bhadoi harvest progressing. Paddy still looks fresh, but wants heavy rain; transplantation incomplete in north-west, and time for it gone. Root crops promising.
	32 Chumpanun, 18th Sep. 1874.	0.17	Hot and clear; both east and west wind. Very slight showers, except within the jurisdiction of Thanas Mushruck, Pursa, and Bussuntapore, in the Sudder Sub-division, and Burrowlee and Buragaon in the Sewan Sub-division, where there has been no rain. The bhadoi or early crops are being harvested and consumed, and coming into the markets here and there in small quantities. The aghani or late rice in the low lands is promising, in the higher lands it is being seriously affected by drought; transplantation is at a standstill. Rain most anxiously looked for. In Thana Buragaon the rice seedlings are being cut for fodder for cattle. In Thana Burrowlee, an area of about 10,000 beeghas of paddy land has been successfully irrigated from the Guuduk by means of petty irrigation works constructed by relief labour during the present year. Manufacture of indigo "khontee" (second cuttings) is still going on in some factories; the outturn has been very small. Prices (jowar, cheena, and gram excepted) steady. Some cases of cholera at Sewan and in Bussuntapore.
	33 Monghyr, 19th " "	1.42	Bright, hot and sunny, with morning mists, occasional showers, and light variable winds. The rainfall at Bettiah has been .24, but in the east between 2 and 3 inches have fallen, thereby much improving prospects in that quarter, which elsewhere, except in a corner of the south-east, are most favorable.
	34 Bhagulpore, 21st* " "	.12	Hot and sultry. The prospects of the crops continue good throughout the district; with seasonable rain next month splendid rice crop is expected.
	35 Purneah, 19th Sep. 1874	2.01	There has been rain in the interior; at Banka, 2.02. Soopool and Muddehpooora both report all crops as in excellent condition. Two more good heavy falls of rain, one in this month and one in the next, will ensure very fine crops. The same may be said of the Sudder and Banka Sub-divisions. General health very good.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 19th Sep. 1874.	0.71	Same as last reported. The prospects continue good. A little fine weather is now wanted to enable people to dry and thrash the early rice. The yield of makai (Indian corn) has been enormous. It is almost a drug in the markets.
			The weather has been all that could be desired, the two sub-divisions which wanted a good fall of rain have got it—Rajmehal getting 5.9 and Godda 6.3; in the Sudder and Deogurh, where sunshine was wanted, there has been but little rain. Reports all round are very cheering. If seasonable rain falls hereafter there will be more than an average harvest of all crops.

* Telegrams of the 21st September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack, 21st* Sep. 1874	1.05	Rain at Jajpore 2.5. Weather clear, with occasional storms. Floods have subsided; very little damage done. Crops generally very flourishing. Public health good.
	38 Pooree, 19th " "	.63 *	Rainy in the early part of the week and since cloudy. The early rice crop is ripening and partly being reaped, but the outturn is indifferent owing to the late excessive rain and heavy floods. The late rice crop is being weeded and also transplanted where it has been destroyed by flood. The rivers have risen again, but the floods have not caused any fresh damage. The prospects of the crops are likely to improve with a continuance of fair weather. Sugarcane is doing well and promises a good crop. Maudia, arhur, and nowbirhi (pulses) are growing well. Teel-seed is being harvested with an indifferent outturn. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
	39 Balasore, 18th " "	.34	No rain since the 12th. The people are reaping their early rice, which is, however, an insignificant harvest, and weeding their late rice. General prospects continue favorable. Some loss has been caused as usual by the Suburnrekha floods. In the south of the district the crop newly planted on the inundated lands is doing well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, 18th Sep. 1874	.06	Seasonable The sunshine of the past week has greatly benefited the ripening crops, and is most seasonable for harvesting the early rice. Prospects at present are very good everywhere.
41	Lohardugga, 19th Sep. 1874.	2.31	Showery, with intervals of sunshine. The prospects of the crops are very good all over the district. The harvesting of the high land rice is going on. The bhadoi crops in Chota Nagpore Proper generally are very fine, and the late rice also promises well. In the Palamow Sub-division the bhadoi crops have been somewhat injured by the heavy rain, but the late rice crop is doing well. Lands being ploughed for the rubber crops.
42	Singhbhoom, 18th Sep. 1874.	0.59	Hot and cloudless during the greater part of the week. Favorable. The break in the weather was required and will do good if not of too long duration. The gora dhan still being cut. Outturn good. General public health good. Condition of people good.
43	Manbhoom, 19th Sep. 1874.	0.88	Favorable weather. The weather has been characterised during the last week by alternate sunshine and showers, which is favorable for all the crops, and also admits of the gora rice, now being cut, being gathered in, in good order. The rice crop only lately planted out have been attacked by the insect named booja, but not to any very great extent as yet, and the damage done is chiefly confined to the crops on poor land, where the plants are weak and stunted. All the other crops and the rice crop on lower and better class of lands are doing well. Health good.

* Telegram of the 21st September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 22nd September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Note on the Rainfall in August 1874.

THE rainfall in August was generally above the average in Orissa, and very heavy in the southern parts of the Cuttack district; above the average in Chota Nagpore, and in the districts of Behar south of the Ganges, and very heavy in Gya and Shahabad. In Behar north of the Gan ges (except in the northern part of Purneah), the fall was generally deficient but not to any considerable degree, except in Tirhoot, where it was very scanty.

Throughout Bengal Proper, with the exception of the western districts, Beerbhoom Bankoora, and Midnapore, the southern parts of the 24-Pergunnahs, and Noakholly in Chittagong, the rainfall of the month was very deficient.

The places where the deficiency was greatest are shown in the following table, which gives side by side the actual rainfall in August 1874, and the normal rainfall for the same period:—

District.	Station.	Rainfall in August 1874.	Normal rainfall August.
Burdwan	Burdwan	6.25	12.07
	Cutwa	4.39	
	Jehanabad	6.24	
Hooghly	Hooghly	4.08	13.19
24-Pergunnahs	Faraset	6.05	14.18
	Satkhira	5.28	
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	3.90	9.85
	Bongong	3.71	
	Choodangah	4.55	
	Kooshtea	4.81	
Jessore	Jhenadah	4.70	11.13
	Bagirhat	4.53	
	Magoorah	4.73	
Moorshedabad	Berhampore	2.96	9.80
	City Moorshedabad	5.01	
	Azingunge	5.08	
	Lalgolla	4.51	
Dinagepore	Dinagepore	6.06	14.26
Maldah	Maldah	4.70	9.38
Rungpore	Rungpore	3.64	13.62
	Bhowanigunge	0.71	
Pubna	Serajgunge	4.90	11.39
Dacca	Dacca	5.08	12.55
	Manickgunge	3.47	
Furcedpore	Furcedpore	5.30	11.98
	Goalundo	5.66	
	Madaripore	5.20	
Backergunge	Burrisaul	4.10	14.64
	Perozepore	3.92	
Mymensing	Atia	6.60	15.2
	Kishoregunge	4.37	
Chittagong	Chittagong	6.56	21.81
Tipperah	Commillah	6.58	14.86
	Brahmanbariah	4.89	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamattee Hill	6.73	17.63
IN BEHAR.			
Tirhoot	Durbhangah	3.95	9.73
	Madhubanee	2.49	
	Sectamarce	3.94	

A full comparison of the rainfall in August of the present season and of the total rainfall up to the 31st August, with the averages of past years, was published with the weekly report of rainfall from this office in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th instant.

As regards neighbouring provinces, it appears from such returns as have been received up to date that the August rainfall in the Central Provinces, North-Western Provinces, and in the north-east of the Assam valley, was considerably in excess of the average.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 30th Aug. to 5th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 6th to 12th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Rain from 1st to 19th Sept. 1874.	3rd Sept. Normal rainfall.	REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.			
BENGAL.									
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.				
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.58	3.05	48.41	12th Sept.	6.88	5.65	
		Cutwa	2.27	5.39	40.03	ditto	.....	.....
		Culina	0.05	3.87	38.67	ditto	3.92	.....
		Bood-bood	1.31	1.57	40.30	ditto	4.35	.....
		Raneegunge	1.29	0.70	31.60	ditto	3.14	5.94	
		Jehanabad	2.50	2.03	33.81	ditto	0.89	.....
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.78	1.61	41.32	ditto	3.42	5.27	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2.35	3.75	46.03	ditto	7.76	5.47	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.99	3.21	34.18	ditto	4.39	6.07	
		Tumlook	0.25	2.45	43.53	ditto	.....	.....
		Gurbeta	2.04	4.13	42.02	ditto	.....	.....
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office Exe.-Engr.'s Office	Nil 0.23	0.96 8.50	58.33 62.28	ditto ditto	..... .....	..... .....
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	5.00	30.22	ditto	5.00	5.85	
		Serampore	0.54	0.50	39.48	ditto	7.03	.....
	Howrah	Howrah	0.61	4.60	32.47	ditto	5.07	7.24	
PRESDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
	24-Pergunnahs	Sanger Island	0.10	4.30	53.94	ditto	5.10	9.53	
		Calcutta	0.22	4.91	40.11	ditto	0.43	6.91	
		Alipore { Dispensary Jail	0.82 0.78	6.89 6.57	42.00 40.60	ditto ditto	..... 8.23	..... 5.29	
		Busseerbaut	Nil	1.38	32.01	ditto	1.58	.....
		Baraset	2.43	1.60	36.75	ditto	5.06	.....
		Diamond Harbour	0.07	4.77	45.49	ditto	4.98	.....
		Barriporo	0.86	3.01	38.50	ditto	3.76	.....
		Satkhiria	0.20	2.46	29.88	ditto	4.05	.....
		Barrackpore	0.68	6.00	38.39	ditto	6.71	.....
		Dum-Dum	1.85	4.22	34.63	ditto	7.64	.....
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	2.19	5.76	42.43	ditto	.....	4.77	
		Bongong	Nil	2.20	30.77	ditto	.....	.....
		Meherpore	3.17	4.72	40.82	ditto	.....	.....
		Chooodangah	0.76	2.68	37.41	ditto	.....	.....
		Kooshita	1.68	4.30	40.92	ditto	.....	.....
	Jessore	Ranaghât	0.52	4.05	38.29	ditto	.....	.....
		Jessore	0.17	5.16	42.50	ditto	.....	6.09	
		Narail	1.21	4.20	43.25	ditto	.....	.....
		Khoolna	0.10	4.10	42.28	ditto	6.70	.....
		Jhenida	2.33	3.97	43.68	ditto	.....	.....
RAJSHAHY.	Moorshedabad	Bagirhat	Nil	3.15	41.37	ditto	.....	.....
		Magoorah	1.26	6.29	41.00	ditto	.....	.....
		Herhampore	3.15	1.63	33.21	ditto	8.59	6.23	
		Rampore Haut	2.97	7.61	43.19	ditto	.....	.....
		City Moorshedabad	0.54	1.72	35.32	ditto	2.49	.....
	Dinagepore	Jungipore	2.25	5.53	45.18	ditto	10.16	.....
		Azingunge	1.90	2.15	38.99	ditto	.....	.....
		Lalgolla	5.24	Not rec.	35.00	5th Sept.	.....	.....
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	2.22	5.86	55.97	12th Sept.	8.61	8.61	
	Maldah	Maldah	4.03	5.06	43.64	ditto	.....	6.77	
	Rajahahye	Bauleah	2.47	2.57	35.66	ditto	.....	7.07	
		Nattore	7.93	2.19	58.08	ditto	.....	.....
	Rungpore	Rungpore	4.36	4.70	71.04	ditto	.....	7.87	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	4.74	48.29	ditto	.....	.....
		Titalya	7.13	10.76	92.92	ditto	.....	.....
	Bogra	Bogra	2.33	6.52	68.85	ditto	.....	0.72	
	Pubna	Pubna	4.78	2.10	43.12	ditto	6.68	8.14	
Serajgunj		0.80	6.11	45.06	ditto	.....	.....
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	Not rec. 6.11	Not rec. ditto	84.21 82.96	31st Aug. 5th Sept.	..... 12.31	..... 11.39	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	7.12	10.94	99.39	12th Sept.	46.11	14.32	
		Bodah	6.11	8.16	98.66	ditto	19.27	.....
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office Civil Surgeon's " †	6.02 6.28	15.96 Not rec.	82.39 169.21	ditto 5th Sept.	33.51 .....	..... .....
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	1.10	11.61	126.68	12th Sept.	21.52	.....

* From 13th April.

† Not received from 23rd to 29th August.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 30th Aug. to 5th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 16th to 12th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Rain from 1st to 19th Sept. 1874.	3 of Sept. Normal rainfall.	REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.			
BENGAL.—(Continued.)									
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.				
	Dacca	Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	0.31	Not rec.	40.80	5th Sept.	.....	.....
		... { Hospital ...	0.15	4.98	45.72	12th Sept.	.....	5.83	
		Moonsheegunge ...	1.85	4.80	54.78	ditto	.....	.....
		Manickgunge ...	2.20	7.25	43.79	ditto	.....	.....
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore ...	1.18	8.47	52.90	ditto	.....	5.71	
		Goulundo ...	3.05	7.62	44.15	ditto	.....	.....
		Madaripore ...	1.80	Not rec.	50.10	5th Sept.	.....	.....
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	1.24	3.58	51.90	12th Sept.	.....	7.33	
		Perozepore ...	3.75	Not rec.	36.08	ditto	.....	.....
		Patoonkhally ...	Nil	ditto	64.09	ditto	.....	.....
		Dowlatkhan ...	0.75	ditto	68.08	ditto	.....	.....
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	3.56	5.51	65.86	ditto	.....	9.02	
		Jamalpore ...	2.52	3.21	50.15	ditto	.....	.....
		Atia ...	0.80	6.50	40.93	ditto	.....	.....
		Kishoregunge ...	2.41	5.53	57.41	ditto	.....	.....
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	1.21	16.40	123.89	ditto	17.70	11.18	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	1.10	6.40	70.99	ditto	8.90	.....
		... { Jail ...	1.33	6.65	66.23	ditto	.....	8.62	
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.27	Not rec.	80.15	5th Sept.	.....	.....
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	1.41	11.09	88.27	12th Sept.	.....	10.55	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	2.90	4.75	61.50	ditto	8.83	6.76	
		Brahmunbariah ...	1.01	2.12	42.13	ditto	3.32	.....
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	0.90	3.28	55.98	ditto	.....	7.36	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1.10	3.22	50.44	ditto	.....	.....
BHAR.									
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	2.59	3.14	37.99	ditto	5.68	4.56	
		Behar ...	0.72	0.70	34.33	ditto	1.20	.....
		Barh ...	1.28	0.54	28.31	ditto	1.82	.....
		Dinapore ... { Jail ...	3.00	2.60	42.20	ditto	.....	.....
	Gya	... { Cantonment ...	2.00	2.55	42.22	ditto	5.80	.....
		Gya ...	2.19	1.21	39.87	ditto	.....	4.59	
		Nowadah ...	0.97	1.90	46.20	ditto	.....	.....
		Arungabad ...	4.98	6.04	55.97	ditto	.....	.....
	Shahabad	Jehanabad ...	5.23	0.75	44.31	ditto	.....	.....
		Arrah ...	4.20	Not rec.	42.71	5th Sept.	7.48	6.67	
		Sasaram ...	1.33	ditto	41.70	ditto	3.09	.....
		Buxar ...	1.41	ditto	38.59	ditto	2.09	.....
	Tirhoot	Bhuboah ...	3.30	ditto	54.48	ditto	5.63	.....
		Mozufferpore ...	0.80	1.24	30.99	12th Sept.	2.60	5.63	
		Darbhanga ...	4.89	4.25	45.10	ditto	9.51	.....
		Hajeeepore ...	1.32	2.46	39.07	ditto	.....	.....
	Sarun	Mudhoobannee ...	3.70	4.04	36.75	ditto	8.94	.....
		Seetamurhee ...	3.27	0.86	30.05	ditto	5.66	.....
		Tajpore ...	2.98	0.71	32.57	ditto	4.22	.....
		Chupra ...	2.50	Not rec.	35.14	5th Sept.	4.15	4.72	
	Chumparun	Sewan ...	0.68	ditto	33.87	ditto	1.53	.....
		Motiharee ...	4.36	2.57	35.16	12th Sept.	6.58	5.05	
Bettiah† ...		Not rec.	1.68	38.61	ditto	.....	.....
Monghyr ...		Monghyr ...	1.14	3.48	44.64	ditto	0.02	5.12	
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Begoo Serai ...	2.52	0.23	24.09	ditto	2.73	.....
		Jamooee ...	0.95	0.50	39.19	ditto	2.21	.....
		Bhagulpore ...	1.31	0.87	38.36	ditto	2.29	5.29	
		Sooopool ...	4.24	4.12	51.16	ditto	10.14	.....
	Purneah	Muddehpooora ...	8.20	3.30	50.18	ditto	13.20	.....
		Banka ...	3.01	0.84	39.14	ditto	5.65	.....
		Sauborsa ...	6.31	5.22	50.07	ditto	.....	.....
		Purneah ...	Purneah ...	4.45	2.98	54.89	ditto	8.63	7.97
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Kissengunge ...	2.09	3.76	73.15	ditto	9.50	.....
		Arrareah ...	3.45	2.34	68.45	ditto	.....	.....
Deoghur ...		2.48	8.14	46.00	ditto	.....	4.80		
Rajmehal ...		1.50	6.90	34.90	ditto	.....	.....
	Nya Doomka ...	3.81	4.36	47.32	ditto	.....	.....
	Godda ...	0.35	4.34	31.55	ditto	.....	.....

† Not received from 30th August to 5th September.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 3rd Aug. to 6th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 6th Sept. to 12th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Rain from 1st to 19th Sept. 1874.	3 of Sept. Normal rainfall.	REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.			
ORISSA.	CUTTACK.	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	1.10	3.30	55.86	12th Sept.	6.00	.....
		Cuttack ... { Hospital	1.00	5.07	67.72	ditto	.....	6.87	
		Cuttack ... { Jajpore	0.75	4.25	45.65	ditto	.....	.....
		Cuttack ... { Kendrapara	Nil	1.80	38.00	ditto	.....	.....
		Cuttack ... { Jugatsingapore	Nil	0.70	38.10	ditto	.....	.....
		Cuttack ... { False Point	Nil	5.40	56.81	ditto	.....	.....
		Pooree ... { Pooree	Nil	2.41	42.00	ditto	.....	6.27	
		Pooree ... { Khoordah	0.30	5.50	56.07	ditto	.....	.....
		Balasore ... { Balasore	Nil	3.08	30.20	ditto	3.39	6.88	
		Balasore ... { Bhuddruck	0.05	0.12	42.72	ditto	8.55	.....
	BALASORE.	Balasore ... { Jellapore	Nil	8.52	55.06	ditto	0.50	.....
		Balasore ... { Sorah	Nil	8.91	49.51	ditto	7.37	.....
		Balasore ... { Chandbally	0.20	2.55	42.00	ditto	3.27	.....
	Cuttack Tributary	Mehals Sambalpoore	0.65	0.50	61.66	ditto	.....	4.87	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.								
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	2.39	3.71	48.15	ditto	.....	5.76	
		Hazareebagh ... { Dispensary	1.17	3.50	53.00	ditto	.....	.....
	Pachumba		3.05	4.91	47.31	ditto	8.72	.....
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ... { Ranchee	2.83	3.42	48.60	ditto	.....	4.83	
		Lohardugga ... { Palamow	3.40	4.35	60.20	ditto	.....	.....
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	3.54	1.15	47.37	ditto	.....	6.81	
	Maubhoom	Maubhoom ... { Purulia	3.60	0.25	40.62	ditto	.....	4.12	
		Maubhoom ... { Govindpore	1.02	3.97	48.22	ditto	.....	...
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
	Cachar	Cachar ... { Koyah	1.08	7.29	95.74	ditto	.....	.....
		Cachar ... { Sebsaugor	2.20	Not rec.	115.76	5th Sept.	.....	.....
	Sebsaugor	Sebsaugor ... { Golaghat	1.27	ditto	81.78	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Jorehaut	2.10	ditto	95.05	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Nazeerah	2.93	ditto	111.80	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Denpanie	1.06	ditto	90.74	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Hattiepootie	3.27	ditto	100.35	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Suntack	2.99	ditto	118.06	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Muzengah	2.89	ditto	103.50	ditto	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor ... { Cherideo	2.52	ditto	114.02	ditto	.....	.....
	Benares		1.45	ditto	51.94	ditto	.....	.....
	Akyab		0.20	4.70	110.90	12th Sept.	10.20	16.86	

CALCUTTA,
The 19th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period, 13th to 19th Sept. 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Sept. 13th	10	29.781	29.799	84.6	81.0	85	S S W	4.6	0.02	S, CK	
		16	29.683	29.701	83.6	81.2	89	S by W	8.2	1.33	K	
	14th	10	29.743	29.761	86.5	81.5	79	S S W	6.4	...	K	scuds.
		16	29.644	29.662	85.9	82.7	87	S by E	8.8	...	.....	o
	15th	10	29.781	29.799	85.2	81.5	84	S by W	5.4	...	CK, C	
		16	29.607	29.685	86.3	81.0	78	S	8.2	...	C S	
	16th	10	29.808	29.826	87.0	82.5	81	S by W	5.4	...	K	
		16	29.635	29.713	84.4	81.0	86	S by E	7.0	...	S	
	17th	10	29.785	29.803	86.5	80.5	75	S by E	3.7	...	K	
		16	29.455	29.673	87.0	81.5	77	S	7.6	...	C	
SAGOR ISLAND.	18th	10	29.687	29.705	87.5	82.0	77	S	4.9	...	K, C	
		16	29.540	29.598	88.2	82.4	76	S by W	8.5	...	K, C	
	19th	10	29.714	29.732	88.0	81.8	83	S	...	...	K	
		16	29.602	29.620	85.5	81.5	83	S by E	...	...	S	
	Sept. 13th	10	29.796	29.802	85	81	83	S S W	11.2	...	N	b, v, u
		16	29.696	29.702	87	82	79	S S W	13.4	...	N	b, v, u
	14th	10	29.771	29.777	86	82	83	S W	13.7	0.40	N	b, v
		16	29.673	29.679	87	83	88	S	15.5	...	N	b, scuds.
	15th	10	29.813	29.819	84	82	91	S W	13.7	...	.....	d, o, u
		16	29.695	29.701	83	81	91	S W	14.6	0.10	.....	v, u,
CHITTAGONG.	16th	10	29.825	29.831	84	81	87	S S W	9.2	0.20	N	o, v, u
		16	29.713	29.719	83	79	83	S S W	9.5	0.10	N	b, v
	17th	10	29.800	29.806	86	81	79	S S W	7.3	...	N	b, v
		16	29.679	29.685	87	81	78	S S W	10.4	...	N	b, v
	18th	10	29.713	29.710	87	82	79	S W	9.8	...	N	b, v
		16	29.590	29.605	87	82	79	S S W	12.8	...	N	b, v
	19th	10	29.723	29.729	87	82	79	S	7.6	...	N	b, v
		16	29.596	29.602	86	81	79	S S E	12.9	...	N	b, v
	Sept. 13th	10	29.774	29.867	81	75	74	S S E	3.1	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.600	29.752	85	80	79	S S E	12.1	...	K	b, v
MADRAS.	14th	10	29.755	29.847	84	79	79	W S W	5.3	1.20	C, CK	b
		16	29.640	29.730	82	79	87	W	13.2	...	KS	p, g
	15th	10	29.704	29.850	81	79	79	W S W	5.5	0.20	K	b, v
		16	29.675	29.707	83	79	83	S W	14.6	...	K, KS	v
	16th	10	29.820	29.913	80	78	91	S W	5.2	0.20	K, KS	v
		16	29.680	29.772	85	79	75	W	10.7	...	K	b, v, u
	17th	10	29.754	29.846	83	79	83	E	4.0	0.50	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.623	29.715	83	78	78	S S W	4.9	...	KS	b, v
	18th	10	29.698	29.791	82	79	87	E	2.9	0.30	KS	v
		16	29.554	29.646	84	79	79	S W	8.0	...	CK	b, v
CUTTACK.	19th	10	29.647	29.779	85	80	79	S	3.1	...	K	b, v
		16	29.575	29.666	88	80	69	N W	6.1	...	C	b, v
	Sept. 12th	10	29.835	29.865	85	78	71	S by W	5	0.06	.....	c
		16	29.694	29.724	85	78	71	S E by S	10	...	.....	c
	13th	10	29.836	29.866	84	78	75	S W by S	6	0.47	.....	c
		16	29.687	29.717	88	79	65	S by E	8	...	.....	c
	14th	10	29.803	29.833	85	76	64	W by S	8	...	.....	b
		16	29.702	29.732	81	76	67	S E by E	10	...	.....	b c
	15th	10	29.832	29.862	80	78	68	W by S	3	...	.....	c
		16	29.696	29.726	85	78	71	S E by E	7	...	.....	c
AKYAB.	16th	10	29.842	29.872	88	77	58	W N W	9	...	.....	b c
		16	29.720	29.750	86	79	72	E S E	9	...	.....	b c
	17th	10	29.846	29.876	86	75	57	W by S	10	...	.....	c
		16	29.724	29.754	80	76	82	E S E	4	0.01	.....	cloudy.
	18th	10	29.792	29.822	85	77	68	W S W	7	0.11	.....	c
		16	29.649	29.679	93	78	48	S W	4	...	.....	b c
	Sept. 13th	10	29.708	29.788	86	80	75	N N E	0.2	...	C, KS	
		16	29.604	29.686	86	79	72	S W	7.8	...	KS, N, C	
	14th	10	29.698	29.780	86	80	75	S S W	2.4	...	C, CK,	b
		16	29.612	29.695	80	77	86	W	2.2	...	N	r
CALCUTTA.	15th	10	29.741	29.823	83	79	83	S W	1.2	0.80	CS, N, C	
		16	29.614	29.696	87	81	76	S	2.0	...	C, N	u
	16th	10	29.757	29.839	85	79	75	W N W	2.1	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.636	29.718	86	80	75	S W	3.1	...	C, N	
	17th	10	29.718	29.800	86	79	72	W	2.1	...	CK, C	
		16	29.676	29.658	86	80	75	S W	4.8	...	K, N, C	
	18th	10	29.648	29.728	87	80	72	W S W	2.2	...	K, CK, C	
		16	29.515	29.547	87	81	76	E N E	3.3	...	K, N, C	
	19th	10	29.636	29.718	87	80	72	W N W	1.4	...	K, CK, C	
		16	29.545	29.628	80	78	91	S	3.0	0.80	CK, N	d

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,

The 19th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th September 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			H	Miles	In.		
Sept.	8th	29.607	88.7	80.0	148.0	82.2	79.9	78.3	0.88	.....	...	100.2	0.00	...	Cumuli, and overcast. Thunder from 1½ to 5 P.M. Rain from 3½ to 6 P.M.
	9th	768	80.4	77.3	...	79.0	77.5	76.4	.92	S S E	...	109.3	0.39	...	Chiefly overcast. Thunder at 5½ A.M. & 1 P.M. Slight rain from 3 A.M. to 4 P.M.
	10th	818	84.5	76.5	122.0	70.2	77.9	77.0	.93	S S E & S E	...	128.8	1.81	...	Chiefly overcast. Thunder at 11½ A.M. & 1½ P.M. Rain at 2½, 9½ & from 11½ A.M. to 6 P.M.
	11th	816	80.6	75.5	...	78.8	77.4	76.4	.93	S by E	...	93.2	0.06	●	Chiefly overcast. Light rain at 3, 5½, 7, 8 A.M., 1, 2 and 3 P.M.
	12th	772	82.5	77.5	102.0	80.5	79.1	78.1	.93	S by E & S	...	111.0	0.13	...	Overcast, cumuli, and cirrostrati. Slight rain from 3½ to 5 A.M., & at 2 and 5 P.M.
	13th	737	80.5	79.9	142.0	81.9	80.2	79.0	.91	S S E & S	1.4	129.9	1.35	...	Chiefly strati. Rain at 7½, 12½ A.M., & between 1 & 2 & at 8½ P.M.
	14th	711	87.6	80.3	146.8	83.5	81.0	79.2	.87	S & S S W	...	148.7	...	...	Clouds of different kinds. Sheet lightning between 6 & 8 P.M. Drizzled at 9½ P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	88.7
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.91
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	4.34
	by anemometer gauge	3.84
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	3.25
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th September	...	41.46
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	56.70

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 21st September 1874.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of August 1874.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.		
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·587
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 29th	29·818
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 4 P.M. on the 2nd	29·347
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·471
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·642
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·521
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·121
<hr/>			
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	82·9
Max. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 31st	92·5
Min. temperature occurred at 2, 3, & 4 A.M. on the 20th	77·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	15·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	88·0
Ditto ditto min. ditto	79·5
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	8·5
<hr/>			
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·2
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	2·7
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	4·6
			Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·949
			Troy grains.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	1·18
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1·61
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·86
			Inches.
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	138·8
			Inches.
Rained 28 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1·43
Total amount of rain during the month	10·19
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	9·22
Prevailing direction of the windS. by E., S. S. E. & S.	

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd September 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of May 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.															
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.			Tonnage of boats.	Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.			Tonnage of boats.	Mds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.					
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Value of cargo.									Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Value of cargo.																Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Value of cargo.		
LOCAL TRAFFIC.																																			
12	Paddy	...	2,992	2,992	82	2,992	2,992	28 2 0	...	...	3	Stones	...	34	2,178	78	1,248	10 13 0	...	...	...	...	87	Local	...	25,986	0 0	452	8,671	97 5 4	...	...	...	...
4	Rice	...	1,718	870	29	1,718	1,718	11 10 0	...	...	1	Piles	...	318	318	11	176	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	1	Govt. stores	...	3,472	0 0	197	4,023	53 10 0	...	...	...	...
13	Jaggery	...	16,355	116	116	1,850	1,850	18 1 0	...	...	1	Iron stores, &c.	...	2,925	555	21	336	5 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Salt	...	3,135	227	22	436	436	4 11 0	...	...	1	Shooting line...	...	185	1,040	57	942	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Turneric	...	1,020	324	12	192	192	1 8 0	...	...	2	Empty	...	...	1,404	...	...	20 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Mandia	...	284	184	7	112	112	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Tamarind	...	615	103	4	104	104	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Straw	...	39	124	4	64	64	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Furniture	...	170	170	6	96	96	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Tile brick	...	3	105	4	64	64	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sortee	...	12	120	4	64	64	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Stones	...	23	1,470	53	53	53	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Empty	...	...	2,900	103	20 0	20 0	21 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Passenger boats	...	...	124	1	144	144	1 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3*	Total	...	25,966	12,660	452	8,671	8,671	97 5 4	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	3,472	5,523	197	4,022	53 10 0	0 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA BOARD																																			
21	Paddy	...	4,431	4,434	...	...	...	60 10 0	...	...	1	Stones	...	9	600	...	...	9 0 4	...	...	...	...	173	Local	...	2,090,068	0 0	1,106	46,152	431 12 8	0 1 8	...	...	...
19	Rice	...	11,708	5,854	...	...	...	81 6 0	...	...	4	Shooting line...	...	536	2,589	...	...	39 0 0	...	...	...	12	Govt. stores	...	9,550	0 0	238	10,038	96 10 8	0 1 8	...	...	...	...
28	Spices	...	168,300	8,443	...	...	...	123 0 0	...	...	1	Paints, &c.	...	4,710	471	...	...	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cocconuts	...	180	120	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	1	Crates, &c.	...	432	432	...	...	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gram	...	750	505	...	...	...	7 2 0	...	...	1	Iron stores, &c.	...	4,095	819	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Lac	...	22,544	1,409	...	...	...	23 4 0	...	...	3	Empty	...	...	1,475	...	...	23 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Straw	...	83	208	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	1	Passenger boats	...	...	33	...	...	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Carriage	...	500	522	...	...	...	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The canal was closed for silt clearance from the 19th May 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Toll on the High Level Canal for the month of May 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.											
19	Straw	Mds.	Rs.	2,287	104	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	3	Stone	Mds.	Rs.	1,313	47	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	63	Local	2,006	3,678	229	3,771	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	
1	Salt	1,479	449	256	9	19 6 11	...	1	Engine	300	3,000	624	22	19 8 0	...	27	Govt stores	1,269	3,115	233	7,718	60 9 6	25	
5	Firewood	216	92	503	18	3 12 0	...	1	Cut-stone	2-2	5	463	17	92 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Copper, &c.	70	2,100	150	5	2 7 0	...	22	Empty	...	...	4,136	147	8 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Plants	40	80	90	3	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboo mats	30	150	63	2	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Pumpkin	41	63	153	6	1 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Provision	10	10	26	1	0 14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Empty	...	...	2,278	81	0 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Total	2,906	3,679	6,126	229	19 7 11	25	27	...	1,209	3,015	6,512	273	92 0 4	22	94	...	3,356	6,394	432	11,469	142 9 10	23	
84	Total of same month last year	4,318	11,506	9,616	343	15 11	26	29	...	2,550	1,186	11,464	409	118 3 1	22	112	...	6,668	12,672	732	14,321	180 3 0	24	
1	Bamboos, No. 450	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	Passenger, No. 4	...	...	750	28	...	...	3	Local	...	6	1	18	0 9 10	...
2	Passengers, No. 2	...	...	42	1	...	...	10	Boats passed free.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	Government stores	...	...	28	947	11 9 1	...
3	Total	...	6	42	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	789	24	...	...	16	...	...	...	29	965	12 2 11	...
6	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	10 1 6	...
66	Grand Total...	2,906	3,685	6,468	230	...	...	40	...	1,209	3,015	7,322	261	...	...	108	...	3,356	6,700	491	12,454	151 12 9	...
90	Grand total same month last year	4,318	11,506	9,616	343	...	...	29	...	2,550	1,186	11,464	409	...	...	119	...	6,668	12,671	753	14,321	190 4 6	...

The canal was closed from the 16th May for repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The canal was closed from the 16th May for repairs.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldandak Canal for the month of May 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.						Maunds.	Tons.													
2 Paddy ..	108	Rs. 160	595	20	183	Rs. A. P.	1 6 8	A. P.	..	..	Rs. A. P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Mar.oes ..	487	205	844	30	60	..	2 1 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Timbers ..	779	95	1,233	49	73	..	4 11 6	..	38	Local	1,594	535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,594	535	266	2,833	22 12 1	0 1 5
1 Fuel ..	108	10	203	7	22	..	0 8 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 Tundlee grass ..	115	5	175	6	25	..	0 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Empty ..	..	..	4,203	151	1,842	..	12 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Total ..	1,594	535	7,146	260	2,863	..	22 12 1	0 1 5	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,594	535	266	2,863	22 12 1	0 1 5
78 Total of same month of last year ..	3,239	2,782	15,134	540	5,370	..	44 8 1	0 1 6	47	..	4,502	349 4 0	22,074	759	11,861	56 15 7	0 0 9	125	..	7,791	3,131 4 1,328	17,231	101 7 8	0 1	
MISCELLANEOUS.																									
Bamboos No 7,800	..	105	..	..	..	..	11 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Legs No. 128	..	277	..	..	..	..	17 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Demurrage of boats for 8 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	382	..	..	..	..	30 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of same month last year ..	..	75	..	..	..	..	12 13 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Grand Total	1,594	917	7,446	266	2,863	..	53 2 9	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,594	917	266	2,863	53 2 9	..
78 Grand total of same month last year ..	3,239	2,867	15,134	540	5,370	..	57 5 4	..	47	..	4,502	349 4 0	22,074	759	11,861	56 15 7	..	..	7,791	3,306 4 1,328	17,231	114 4 11	..	..	..

The canals were closed on May 1874, hence the toll collection of this month is small.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of May 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of -days.	Nature of traffic	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.		Rate of toll per ton mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Mds.	Tons.	Mds.	Tons.									Ra.	A. P.		Ra.	A. P.
21	Coal	8,060	2,573	14,850	25 14 6	A. P.			Mds.	Ra.			Rs. A. P.	2,305	Local		1,53,312	8,38,150	15,805	2,70,468	3,927 15 1	0 27		
20	Cotton	2,395	46,000	5,625	40 3 0																			
6	Firewood	1,300	691	3,075	25 4 6																			
51	Grain	8,260	23,360	20,110	184 6 0																			
28	Hides and horns	3,111	28,350	6,525	98 12 0																			
23	Jaggery and sugar.	1,370	5,950	4,900	50 3 0																			
33	Metal	4,925	1,42,571	11,950	83 5 6																			
114	Miscellaneous	9,900	39,253	21,065	255 14 9																			
52	Oil and oil-seeds	10,005	30,590	20,500	120 5 0																			
224	Paddy and rice	45,135	94,537	83,530	1178 9 9																			
29	Piece-goods	1,115	1,10,830	6,090	54 3 3																			
33	Thread	2,610	92,110	7,525	48 2 0																			
196	Garden produce	9,006	15,919	21,780	123 4 3																			
18	Pottery	431	443	3,725	15 14 6																			
106	Salt	29,650	1,13,510	60,725	468 12 6																			
12	Silk and indigo	131	65,360	2,075	8 10 6																			
7	Straw	1,100	198	2,750	10 5 0																			
34	Tobacco	3,590	22,245	9,510	131 0 9																			
3	Tiles	600	280	1,375	23 12 6																			
10	Sand	10,385	818	22,075	83 12 6																			
1	Bricks	4	1	75	0 4 6																			
715	Empty boats			22,375	398 10 6																			
666	Passenger boats			37,935	466 4 4																			
2,305	Total	1,53,312	8,38,150	4,96,965	3,927 15 1	27								2,395	Total		1,51,312	8,33,150	15,606	2,71,468	3,927 15 1	0 27		
2,153	Total of same month last year.	1,31,819	8,23,004	4,12,375	2,096 1 0	0 3	2	Total						2,154	Total		1,32,019	8,25,904	14,360	24,007	2,102 0 6	0 3		

17 miles during the month, whereas in May 1873 the average was 9 miles. RUMKARS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of May 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.											
55	Tobacco	Mds.	Rs.	14,840	...	...	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	3	Iron	Mds.	Rs.	650	23	673 11 12 6	...	1,961	...	1,35,568	8,36,233	18,225	5,34,341	7,4 3 6 6 0 2 6	...
38	Salt	4,270	20,781	20,175	...	...	213 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cotton	7,875	37,910	2,500	...	...	277 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Firewood	12	2,500	1,925	...	...	33 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Vegetable	203	169	825	...	...	8 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
187	Rice	769	425	1,015	...	...	13 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Malasses	14,219	32,012	48,19	...	...	284 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
679	Paddy	534	1,551	2,157	...	...	23 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mustard	1,00,196	6,97,288	2,90,425	...	...	4,579 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sugar	535	2,340	1,775	...	...	15 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Betel	27	205	230	...	...	3 9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coal	76	270	230	...	...	4 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Nut	206	50	400	...	...	7 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Oil-cake	30	187	300	...	...	6 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Tile-brick	19	19	180	...	...	2 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cloth	150	10	175	...	...	3 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Scorkey	34	3,110	780	...	...	23 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Shooling lime	100	...	125	...	...	0 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ganges water	100	...	100	...	...	0 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hemp	...	2,600	3,45	...	...	4 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Straw	900	478	4,160	...	...	24 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mat	930	7,000	2,925	...	...	21 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Pottery	700	9	175	...	...	20 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
859	Empties	...	...	1,03,156	...	...	1 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Miscellaneous	...	...	106,156	...	...	1,646 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,961	Total	3,534	27,394	14,215	...	...	188 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Total of same month of last year.	1,35,569	8,36,233	5,15,916	18,425	7,403 6 6 0 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	23	673 11 12 6	...	1,961	...	1,35,568	8,36,233	18,448	5,36,011	7,415 3 0 2 6	...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Timber No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Passenger " 451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboo " 800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Total	25	945	34	979	19 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of same month of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,978	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Grand total of same month of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Little or no traffic in the corresponding month of last year, in consequence of the canal having been closed for silt clearance.

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1874-75.		TOLLAGE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kendraparah	691 4 8	2,758 1 7	1,088 8 11	2,133 4 8	
High Level Section I	154 12 9	285 10 8	190 4 6	332 10 4	
Talandah	53 2 9	132 4 10	114 4 11	247 15 4	
Total Orissa circle	899 4 2	3,174 1 1	1,393 2 4	2,713 14 4	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Mahapure	4,107 2 9	8,420 7 1	2,198 9 6	4,577 2 9	
Total	7,435 2 6	16,245 6 9	29 2 0	83 9 3	
Total south-western circle	11,542 5 3	24,665 13 10	2,228 11 6	4,660 12 0	
Grand Total	12,441 9 5	27,841 14 11	3,621 13 10	7,374 10 4	

G. A. SEARLE, Lieut.-Col., S.C.,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

The 8th September 1874.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal, Section I, for the month of June 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunder.	Tons.											
4	G-rice	278	278	979	35	1,713	Rs. A. P. A. P.	34	Local	1,191	5,186	204	8,632	77 0 5	0 17	The receipts of the month are for ten days only, the other twenty days the canal was closed for repairs.
2	Charcoal	288	432	685	24	1,164	13 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton	136	1,360	390	13	383	9 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Salt	144	720	264	9	321	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Turneric	80	400	231	8	404	3 12 0	5	Stones	1,257	20	2,296	82	492	11 4 0	7	Govt. stores	1,257	20	97	584	13 4 0	0 43	
1	Ban'oo	93	12	183	6	290	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Lack	54	864	100	4	82	2 4 0	2	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Copper	38	1,080	83	3	72	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Paddy	80	40	147	6	42	0 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Empty	...	...	2,723	97	4,156	0 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Total	1,191	5,186	5,723	204	8,632	77 0 5	0 17	...	1,257	20	2,728	97	584	13 4 0	41	...	2,448	5,206	301	9,216	90 4 5	0 18	
101	Total of same month last year	6,465	8,821	14,607	521	5,994	93 14 2	0 3	...	4,722	963	15,571	556	8,351	96 14 0	130	...	11,187	9,784	1,078	14,345	100 12 2	0 25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Boats passed free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Boats passed free	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
10	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Grand Total	1,191	5,186	5,723	204	8,632	77 0 5	...	...	1,257	20	2,728	97	584	13 4 0	41	...	2,448	5,206	301	9,216	90 4 5	...
111	Grand Total of same month last year	6,465	8,821	14,712	525	6,016	101 13 2	...	...	4,722	963	15,571	556	8,351	96 14 0	140	...	11,187	9,784	1,082	14,367	108 11 3	...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of June 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.						Maunds.	Tons.													
25	Coal	10,450	2,227	14,770	...	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	92 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,611	Local	2,03,521	11,57,330	17,337	3,21,377	4,867 2 9	0 3
20	Cotton	2,742	42,340	6,625	...	...	...	46 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Govt. stores	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Firewood	270	82	590	...	...	...	2 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Grain	5,320	17,892	13,200	...	...	...	112 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Hides and horns	3,455	37,655	7,900	...	...	...	93 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Jaggery and sugar.	4,151	13,644	9,440	...	...	...	84 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Metal	22,263	85,350	7,510	...	...	...	34 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	Miscellaneous	10,438	43,516	29,180	...	...	...	297 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Oil and oilseeds.	6,535	39,028	14,655	...	...	...	83 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
316	Paddy and rice.	63,620	1,23,470	1,15,610	...	...	...	1,760 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Piece-goods	2,575	1,26,490	7,300	...	...	...	36 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Thread	2,695	85,330	8,575	...	...	...	64 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	Garden produce.	10,212	11,692	16,660	...	...	...	96 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Pottery	261	191	2,775	...	...	...	12 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	Salt	31,511	1,12,723	61,030	...	...	...	549 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Silk and Indigo.	6,738	78,940	3,140	...	...	...	12 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Straw	2,482	901	7,525	...	...	...	31 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Treasure	...	3,00,900	300	...	...	...	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Tobacco	7,167	32,925	14,930	...	...	...	180 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Sand	8,550	646	16,830	...	...	...	63 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
670	Empty boats	...	...	77,970	...	...	...	711 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
521	Passenger "	...	...	48,850	...	...	...	533 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,611	Total	2,03,521	11,57,330	4,85,465	17,337	3,21,377	4,867 2 9	0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,611	...	2,03,521	11,57,330	17,337	3,21,377	4,867 2 9	0 3
1,940	Total of same month last year.	1,31,220	7,87,652	3,66,176	13,077	1,06,703	1,937 8 0	0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,940	...	1,31,220	7,87,652	13,077	1,06,703	1,937 8 0	0 3

16 miles during the month, whereas in June 1873 the average was 8 miles. REMARKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.										A ton of goods was carried on the average	
19 Rafts of timber (41).	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passengers, No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demurrage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Police boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46 Boats free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69 Total	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Total of same month last year.	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,680 Grand Total	11,57,826	4,86,465	17,337	3,21,377	5,081	12 0	...	...	...	...	...
1,947 Grand total of same month last year.	7,37,716	3,66,175	13,077	1,06,703	2,045	0 3	...	...	...	...	...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of June 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Mds.	Rs.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.													
37	Tobacco	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Local	2,21,528	3,79,197	21,152	6,13,420	9,001	5	6	28
62	Salt	2,325	10,995	150	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	Miscellaneous	12,313	54,875	451	0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mu-tard	6,334	31,732	300	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Pea	1,115	4,000	56	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cotton	145	370	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nut	155	450	26	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Lamaind...	465	1,275	26	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sugar	2	05	1	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fruit, No. 970.	104	271	4	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pottery	265	255	2	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bricks	4,511	85	5	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	Ganges water	235	1,010	23	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Rice	290	20	2	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Brick, No. 8000	11,891	22,320	210	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Tile-brick No. 1500.	32	1,000	9	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaggery	8	350	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Cloth	831	1,645	52	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Thread	100	11,100	39	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Vegetable	12	1,500	1	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Corranut No. 1500.	1,613	250	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
849	Empty boats	25	475	8	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Passenger boats	...	1,11,501	1,340	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
772	Faddy	1,78,207	2,19,651	8,535	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Hemp	100	400	2	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Straw	520	305	32	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Mats	80	8,000	23	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,073	Total	2,21,528	3,79,197	5,82,266	21,152	6,13,420	9,001	5	6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,528	3,79,197	21,152	6,13,420	9,001	5	6	28
43	Total of same month last year	1,768	13,018	9,945	355	1,065	49	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,768	13,018	355	1,065	49	11	6	...

MISCELLANEOUS.									
7	Aircraft, No. 53 ...	489	1,170	...	21 2 3	...	...	7	Local ...
	Passengers, No. 497 ...	...	...	...	32 7 9	...	...	...	...
7	Total ...	489	1,170	42 1,210	53 10 0	...	...	7	...
2	Total of same month last year ...	88	...	...	1 0 9	...	...	2	...
2,080	Grand Total	2,21,528	3,79,886	5,93,438	21,194	6,14,630	9,054 15 6	2,080	...
45	Grand total of same month last year ...	1,768	13,104	9,945	355	1,065	50 12 3	45	...

• Little or no traffic in the corresponding month of last year, as the canal was closed for silt clearance.

ABSTRACT.

Casts.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1874-75.		TOLLAGE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74.		REMARKS.			
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of corresponding month.				
ORISSA CIRCLE.								
Kendrapara	253	6 10	3,014	8 5	1,403	3 7	3,536	8 3
High Level Section I	80	4 5	375	15 1	1-8	11 2	531	5 6
Maidullah	.....		132	4 10	53	13 11	301	13 3
Total Orissa circle	333	11 3	3,522	12 4	1,655	12 5	4,369	11 0
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE								
Maldapora	5,031	12 0	13,472	3 1	2,045	0 3	6,622	3 0
Total	9,154	15 6	25,300	6 3	50	12 3	1-4	5 6
Total south-western circle	14,106	11 6	38,772	9 4	2,095	12 6	6,756	8 6
Grand Total	11,453	6 9	42,292	5 8	3,751	9 2	11,126	3 6

The 8th September 1874.

G. A. SEABLE, *Lieut.-Col., S.C.,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1874, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,789	915 0 0	91 10 0	7,902 0	232 0 0	23 4 0	114 14 0
Or per mile of railway	278	33 8 0	3 8 0	282 0	8 0 0	0 16 0	4 2 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	60,431	8,364 0 0	836 8 0	1,21,117 0	3,638 0 0	363 16 0	1,200 4 0
Total for 11 weeks	68,220	9,279 0 0	927 18 0	1,29,019 0	3,870 0 0	387 0 0	1,314 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,064	704 5 6	70 8 8	18,289 0	619 2 0	61 18 3	132 6 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	145	25 2 6	2 10 4	653 0	22 1 9	2 4 3	4 14 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	46,602	7,798 18 3	779 17 7	1,92,514 0	6,506 12 0	650 13 0	1,430 11 1

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	949	666 0 0	66 12 0	4,338 0	302 0 0	30 4 0	98 16 0
Or per mile of railway	35	24 8 0	2 9 0	159 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	3 11 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	10,603	8,064 0 0	806 8 0	1,15,507 0	7,601 0 0	766 2 0	1,571 10 0
Total for 11 weeks	11,552	8,720 0 0	872 0 0	1,19,905 0	7,903 0 0	796 6 0	1,668 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,202	904 18 9	90 9 8	4,689 10	456 7 0	45 12 11	136 2 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	44	33 3 3	3 6 5	172 3	16 12 0	1 18 6	4 19 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,837	9,989 14 3	998 19 0	42,906 30	3,800 10 6	380 1 3	1,379 1 0

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	99,220	1,14,534 12 9	10,499 0 6	6,70,891 10	2,65,297 10 6	24,318 19 0	34,817 19 6
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	89 7 8	8 4 0	.....	207 4 7	19 0 0	27 4 0
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	978,640	11,78,210 11 11	108,003 13 0	81,94,751 20	34,82,035 9 11	3,19,180 13 0	427,189 5 0
Total for 11 weeks	10,78,860	12,92,745 8 8	1,18,501 13 6	88,74,642 30	37,47,333 4 5	3,43,505 11 0	462,007 4 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	98,377	1,18,334 11 3	10,847 7 0	7,16,731 0	3,07,803 8 0	28,215 6 5	39,062 13 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	92 7 2	8 9 6	.....	240 7 7	22 0 10	30 10 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,93,841	13,18,124 15 9	120,828 2 6	68,37,561 20	25,67,909 8 4	2,35,307 4 1	356,225 6 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

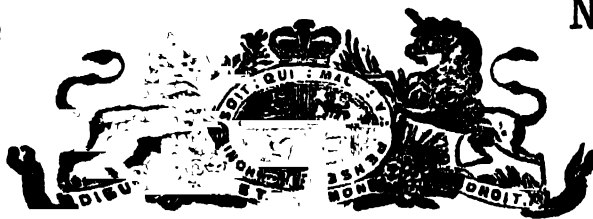
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th September 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,940	7,007 11 3	724 17 5	53,727 30	11,178 10 0	1,024 10 6	1,749 7 11
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	35 6 1	3 4 11	.....	50 0 2	4 11 8	7 16 7
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	67,136	83,055 9 10	7,695 18 8	6,34,903 10	1,51,245 4 6	13,864 3 0	21,560 1 8
Total for 11 weeks	41,076	91,863 5 1	8,420 16 1	5,88,691 0	1,62,421 14 6	14,888 13 6	23,309 9 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,103	7,398 8 8	678 3 11	37,039 20	12,925 13 0	1,129 10 2	1,808 3 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	3 1 8	3 0 8	.....	55 2 5	5 1 2	6 1 30
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,676	62,234 14 2	6,454 17 3	3,38,938 10	106,754 0 3	9,785 15 8	18,344 12 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 12th September 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	23,917	13,476 6 9	1,235 6 9	1,10,345 21	60,640 1 3	5,559 10 0	6,794 16 9
Or per mile of railway	151	85 2 6	7 16 1	697 0	383 4 0	35 2 8	42 18 9
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	275,674	1,57,390 8 1	14,418 9 4	11,80,132 3	4,60,455 15 5	41,291 15 10	55,710 5 2
Total for 11 weeks	299,591	1,70,866 14 10	15,653 16 1	12,90,777 24	5,21,105 0 8	46,891 5 10	62,607 1 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,910	11,881 12 8	1,364 3 4	2,07,086 10	73,528 3 11	6,740 1 9	8,104 5 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	164	94 0 7	8 12 5	1,309 0	404 10 2	42 11 10	51 4 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,05,478½	1,66,315 1 10	15,246 11 6	14,66,464 28	4,03,219 6 9	36,901 15 6	52,207 7 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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TRAINING NATIVE WOMEN IN PRACTICAL MIDWIFERY.

No. 3558, dated Calcutta, the 23rd September 1874.

From—RIVERS THOMPSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 814, dated the 5th instant, with enclosures, containing a report from Dr. Charles, Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College, of the result of the experiments made for training native women in practical midwifery.

2. In reply I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that it will certainly be undesirable, in the present stage of the experiment, to incur any expenditure in erecting buildings for the accommodation of the *dhais* in the Medical College. So far as the experiment has gone, the failure appears to have arisen from the difficulties experienced in obtaining apt pupils for instruction in practical midwifery.

3. The suggestion made in paragraph 4 of your letter, to inform district officers of the state of the case with a view to obtaining their co-operation, and that of influential landowners, in securing the attendance of native women for the purposes of instruction, will be adopted. A circular on the subject will be addressed to all Commissioners of divisions.

Circular No. 43, dated Calcutta, the 23rd September 1874.

From—RIVERS THOMPSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of

IN continuation of this office Circular No. 150, dated the 12th December 1873, I am directed to forward for your information, and for communication

From Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, No. 814, dated 5th September 1874 (with enclosures).

To Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, No. 3558, dated 23rd September 1874.

to the district officers subordinate to you, a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, from which it will be seen that the experiment made in the Medical College for training native women in practical midwifery has proved unsuccessful, in consequence of the difficulties experienced in obtaining apt pupils for instruction. I am to request that you will be so good as to invite the co-operation of all district officers and influential landowners in securing the attendance of suitable native women for the purposes of instruction.

No. 814, dated Fort William, the 5th September 1874.

From—H. B. BUCKLE, Esq., C.B., M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 5120, dated 12th December 1873, and annexure, in regard to the training of native women in practical midwifery, I have the honor to state that, on its receipt, I considered it desirable to communicate with the Principal of the Medical College, with a view to obtaining information on the working of the scheme for educating *dhais* in that institution, and in order to determine whether it would be advisable to provide building accommodation for them or not.

2. The enclosed report,* (which was originally called for in the concluding paragraph of Bengal Government letter No. 2429, dated 1st August 1871,) from the Professor of Midwifery, was received in April last, and I regret to say that as there was then a very heavy pressure of work in this office, it was put aside at the time, and has unfortunately been overlooked since; hence the delay in replying to your letter under acknowledgment.

3. It will be observed that Dr. Charles considers the scheme for educating *dhais* at the Medical College to be a failure, since his endeavours to obtain pupils have been unsuccessful; and thinks that it would be undesirable to erect buildings for the accommodation of *dhais*, unless some assurance is given to Government that pupils will be forthcoming; and with that view suggests that district officers and influential landowners be asked to co-operate in obtaining women for instruction; and these views are concurred in by the Principal of the Medical College.

4. I myself think that, if the scheme is to be continued, it is absolutely necessary that something should be done; and I see no other way of accomplishing what is wanted than in the manner indicated by Dr. Charles.

5. Drs. Chevers and Charles are, and have been from the commencement, opposed to teaching at the Medical College the low standard of education desired for these women, viz., a little better training than what is possessed by those practising as *dhais*, who are guided solely by their own experience and native tradition.

6. The Principal of the Medical College and the Professor of Midwifery would, I believe, prefer carrying out an elaborate course of obstetric instruction by having well-educated women as pupils, who would eventually turn out highly educated midwives.

7. Under the circumstances represented, it is for Government to consider whether it is desirable to erect new buildings, or to defer doing so until some guarantee is given, as already suggested, that there will be no

* Dated 30th March 1874, with annexure, No. 34, dated 11th April 1871, from the Principal of the Medical College, and memorandum No. 262, dated 13th April 1874, from the Deputy Surgeon-General, Presidency Circle. (Copies annexed.)

difficulty in providing pupils for instruction in midwifery. It will probably be well to hold for the present.

8. I may add that *dhais* have not been put to any inconvenience in regard to accommodation, as they have continued to live under the same arrangements as formerly.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th March 1874.

From—T. EDMONSTON CHARLES, Esq., M.D., Professor of Midwifery,
To—The Principal, Medical College, Calcutta

IN continuation of my previous reports on the same subject, and with special reference to memorandum No. 5565A, dated 10th January 1874, from the Secretary to the Surgeon-General, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. My last report, dated 24th May 1873, gives fully the latest information at my disposal; and I beg also to refer to my report dated 8th February 1872, in which a large amount of information on the experiment of training native midwives will be found.

3. On the receipt of the expressed wish of Government that the experiment should be further continued, a new class was formed in September 1873, and we had no difficulty in finding six pupils.

4. As soon as the class was got together, I discovered that all the women who presented themselves for admission were Christians, and tried to remedy the inequality of creeds by keeping two vacancies to be filled by Hindoos or Mussulmanes.

Not a single woman of either class was forthcoming, and I had to fill up the two vacancies with Christians.

5. I have appealed to representative gentlemen of both the Hindoo and Mahomedan community; and though they express warm sympathy in the movement, and express their willingness to assist me, yet they all declare that they are powerless in the matter of securing pupils.

6. I believe that I can, at least for a short time, secure Christian pupils, as they seem to have little prejudice in practising as *dhais*, but I beg to be allowed to put it on record that for years I have tried to carry out the wishes of Government in securing pupils. I have tried in every direction and failed, and I beg to be relieved from further responsibility in the matter of recruiting this class. Should it be determined on that the attempt is still to be made, I hope that district officers and influential owners of land may be invited to find women for instruction as *dhais*.

7. Of the present class I have to report as follows.—On the 17th March 1874, a committee was assembled consisting of the Professor of Midwifery, the Native Teacher of Midwifery at the Scaddah Medical School, and the Goodeve Scholar in the obstetric wards of the Medical College. The pupil *dhais* were invited to present themselves for examination, and three out of the six responded to the call. One of them, Nidancee, showed nearly complete ignorance of the subject, and failed to pass; the other two made a creditable appearance, and obtained certificates to practise. Of these two, a woman named Jane Scott (a Bengalee) passed well, while another woman, Aunno Moonee Dassce, showed an acquaintance with her subject that would have done credit to her at a much more ambitious examination than that as a Bengalee *dhai*.

8. The last remark leads me to draw again attention to the fact, that given a Bengalee woman who can read a little, and who has previously acquired the art of profiting by instruction, it is not a difficult matter to teach her the rudiments of midwifery. On the other hand, given a woman who does not start from the same vantage ground, public money may be spent for months and years without producing, as far as I can see, any visible result.

They may be simply stated as incapable of assimilating an idea, however carefully it may be put before them.

9. One elderly woman, of whom we had experience in the obstetric wards, was engaged to look after the pupil *dhais*, under the impression that the accommodation for the *dhais* would be provided at once. Her influence over the women can have been little, as they have not been continuously under her eye.

10. It seems to me very doubtful whether, with these additional facts before them, the Government will feel in a position to carry on the experiment. As we cannot secure a succession of pupils, I question the propriety of providing accommodation for Christians only; as, from all I can learn, the time is not far off when the supply of even this class of pupils will cease. I beg most respectfully to be permitted to urge that, with the responsibilities which the charge entails, it is most unjust to compel me to carry on the scheme any longer without the safeguards and assistance which I consider necessary.

11. I have kept in the background my own views and those of Dr. Chevers, that it is undesirable to continue the experiment in connection with the Medical College; but in case the general purport of my willingness to carry out the orders of Government might mislead, it cannot be susceptible of misconstruction to state that my own views remain unchanged.

No. 34, dated Fort William, the 11th April 1874.

From—NORMAN CHEVERS, Esq., M.D., Principal, Medical College,
To—The Deputy Surgeon-General, Presidency Circle.

WITH reference to your office memorandum No. 5101, dated the 7th January last, I have the honor to submit that, without reverting to arguments previously advanced, I quite agree with Dr. Charles* in considering that, if this experiment is to be continued, it appears absolutely necessary that some measures, such as he recommends, should be adopted, with a view to obtaining Hindoo or Mahomedan pupils who have already received the rudiments of education.

* Report annexed in original.

Memo. No. 262, dated Calcutta, the 13th April 1874.

From—H. B. BUCKLE, Esq., C.B. M.D., Deputy Surgeon-General,
To—The Secretary, Indian Medical Department.

WITH reference to memorandum No. 5568A, dated 10th January, forwards letter No. 34 of the 11th April, submitting a report of the working of the scheme for instructing native *dhais* from the Professor of Midwifery. In any sense, for the benefit of the native community, the scheme, as conducted at the Medical College Hospital, has proved a complete failure. It might succeed better in a hospital for natives only than at one receiving both Europeans and Native patients, and the attempt should be made to get native *dhais* to come for instruction, not other classes.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MARINE.—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

No. 3064.—Calcutta, the 25th September 1874.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the year 1873-74.

1. *New Works*.—The Commissioners spent Rs. 12,67,301 on new works during the year, and added greatly to the convenience of the port by completing the connection of the jetty heads, by the construction of five export sheds, the introduction of Armstrong hydraulic cranes, and by the completion of the embankment for the line of road and wharf between Armenian Ghât Railway Station and Aheerettollah Ghât. Much progress has also been made in taking up land for the extension of the embankment from the latter ghât to the northern limits of the port.

Now that the great works for the improvement of the port have so far advanced, it seems a favorable opportunity for taking a rapid survey of the various improvements which have been effected in the arrangements of the port during the last ten years. Previous to the cyclone of 1861, the conveniences of the port consisted of a set of moorings and some heave-up and anchor-boats. In consequence of the destruction of the moorings, and the loss of shipping property by the cyclone of that year, attention was directed to the necessity of making further provision for the trade of the port, and for the security of the shipping frequenting it. The almost entire destruction of the moorings led to the replacement of the old ones by the new and powerful screwpile moorings, with which the port is now furnished, and the strength of which was tested by the cyclone of 1867, during which trial they were found to have held admirably. The next step was the enactment of a law (Act X, B.C., 1866) empowering the Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta to make improvements in the port. This Act proved inoperative owing to an omission, which was subsequently supplied by another Act, under the operation of which the Public Works Department constructed four screwpile jetties with cranes and sheds for the accommodation of the sea-going trade, and a road and wharf for the convenience of the inland trade between the Mint and Aheeretollah Ghât. That department had also commenced the construction of two other jetties, when, in October 1870, these works were handed over to the Port Commissioners, appointed under Act V of 1870, who were vested with powers to carry on the improvement of the port. The port has now seven jetties fitted with steam and hydraulic cranes, and supplied with sheds, tramways, and other improved appliances adapted to facilitate the increasing trade of the port. The jetty-heads have been connected so as to form a continuous wharf, occupying nearly the whole of the space between Colvin's Ghât and the Railway Station; and wharves have been made for the country trade, occupying the remainder of the space between Chandpal Ghât and Aheeretollah Ghât. These will be extended as speedily as possible to the northern boundaries of the port at Cossipore.

These works, excluding the screw moorings and other purely port appliances, have cost a sum of Rs. 34,83,473, of which Rs. 23,50,000 have been raised by loans repayable in thirty years, and the remaining Rs. 11,33,473 have been met out of revenue. Rs. 1,13,768 of the debt have also been repaid.

The whole block of the port,—moorings, boats, and other appliances—was made over to the Port Commissioners at an estimated charge of Rs. 17,65,000, which is treated as a book debt, on which interest alone is charged. In addition to this, the Commissioners have spent Rs. 1,25,146, chiefly in providing a dredger and steam-launch.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the application of the dredger promises to remove the anxiety which for some time existed in regard to the silting up of the jetties. His Honor would wish to have a special report on the subject, now that some experience has been had of the working of the dredger during the freshes.

2. *Jetties*.—The net revenue realized from working the jetties during the year was Rs. 1,53,361. Although one jetty more than in the preceding year was at work, this is a slight decrease on the amount realized in the two previous years. This decrease is fully accounted for by a decrease in the number of vessels unloading at the jetties. During the ensuing year, however, when ships will both load and unload at the jetties, it is anticipated that there will be an improvement in the revenue.

With reference to the statements made in paragraph 23, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the Port Commissioners have used their best efforts to facilitate the delivery of consignments to consignees; but it would, no doubt, be more satisfactory if some plan were adopted for securing to consignees of goods "the same facilities for obtaining delivery of their consignments" during the Doorgah Poojah holidays, as are afforded by the Custom House in enabling a ship "to enter at the Custom House and discharge her inward cargo into the jetty sheds."

In order to obviate an inconvenience which has been complained of, the Commissioners have, since the close of the year, submitted a new bye-law, under which consignments of iron will in future be regulated.

3. *Working of the Cranes.*—According to the statement in paragraph 30 of the report, between two and three months (reckoning 12 hours to the day) were lost in working the cranes, owing to avoidable causes. To provide against this loss, it is most desirable that the Commissioners should employ their own stevedores, and that they should themselves undertake the duty of discharging cargoes. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed whether the Commissioners think that the time has arrived for him to give orders, under Section 60 of Act V of 1870, for effecting this object. His Honor will be prepared to give the Commissioners the fullest possible assistance in this matter.

The plans and estimates for the floating crane are now under the consideration of this Government.

4. *Inland Vessels' Wharves.*—The net revenue derived from the inland vessels' wharves amounted to Rs. 1,51,109, which was less than that of 1871-72, but a slight improvement on that of 1872-73.

The statement of tolls collected gives the following figures as the receipts on account of the articles against which they stand during the last three years:—

	1873-74.	1872-73.	1871-72.
Jute, hemp, &c.	31,726	40,080	26,140
Grains	23,682	32,012	17,075
Seeds, &c.	28,617	4,176	35,102
Tobacco	4,423	3,613	1,725

The variations in these figures are accounted for in some measure in the following extracts from the Bengal Annual Administration Report for 1872-73:—

“The fall in the seed-trade was due in part to the shortness of the seed crops in the Ganges valley and elsewhere. In the preceding year (1871-72) the value of the seeds exported fell off by £835,000, and now it has fallen by £498,483 more. The exports to Great Britain and America, our principal customers for seeds, have fallen off in about equal proportions.”

“The Collector of Customs notes that the rapeseed crop was a failure, and that mineral oils are largely taking the place of rapeseed oil in Europe.”

“The increase in the estimated value of the jute exports is very small, but the increase in the quantity of jute exports was very large. The jute produce of the year under review was so large that the price went down nearly one-half, and, as a consequence, there has been a reduction in the area sown with jute during the current year.”

“The large export of rice to Java was a new trade, and was due apparently to the partial failure of the crops in that island.”

“The tobacco export to Europe is almost a new trade. The Collector of Customs writes: ‘This increase has been owing to a trial shipment having been favorably reported on for the German market, which is supplied through London.’”

5. *Working of the Port.*—The accounts of the port show a net revenue of Rs. 41,497 in 1873-74, as compared with Rs. 1,47,852 in 1872-73. The decrease is owing chiefly to the reduction in charges made last year. Had the trade not been affected by the famine, there would have been a falling off in the number of vessels entering the port; but the famine necessities operated so as to cause an increase of 91 in the number of steamers visiting the port, and this increase, though counterbalanced by a decrease of 63 in the number of sailing vessels, produced an increase in the gross tonnage of the port of 58,976 tons.

The remarks in paragraph 43 do not seem to explain in any way the statement of accounts given in paragraph 35, but the Lieutenant-Governor understands that an expenditure of upwards of Rs. 70,000 has been incurred on account of the block of the port during the last year.

He hopes that the inference derivable from the statements made in the report, to the effect that the Harbour Masters are careful in the discharge of their duties, will be borne out by future results. He trusts that the Port Commissioners will take every necessary precaution against the occurrence of accidents.

He also hopes the arrangements made regarding the safety of powder will prove satisfactory. The Legislature will, it is presumed, consider the question of amending the law regarding Government powder when the new Ports Bill comes under discussion.

6. *Strand Bank Lands.*—The net profit derived from these lands has fallen from more than half a lakh of rupees to Rs. 18,525, owing to a large increase of charge on account of control, and on account of expenditure on the extension of the Strand Bank Road to the northern limits of the port.

7. *Bathing Ghâts.*—With reference to Baboo Chotee Lall's Ghât, the Government of India has raised, at the suggestion of the Mint Master, the question of fixing on a site for this ghât in a position more removed from the Mint, and no orders can be given for proceeding with this work until this question has received due consideration.

8. *Miscellaneous Questions.*—*Paras. 76 to 94.*—These questions have all been discussed separately, and call for no further remark here.

9. The financial aspect of port affairs at the end of 1873-74 may be briefly summed up as below :—

	Rs.
Expended on new works from the commencement	53,73,619
Invested in Government securities on account of Reserve Fund and depreciation account	4,20,775
Total	58,03,394
Debt	40,01,232
Amount expended from revenue	18,02,162
The Commissioners had—	
Surplus revenue from Jetties	1,53,361
" " Inland Vessels' Wharves	1,51,109
" " Port	41,497
" " Strand Bank	18,525
Total	3,64,492

The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to observe the following testimony borne to the work of the Commissioners by the Chamber of Commerce in its report for the half-year ending 30th April 1874 :—

"The Commissioners commenced operations in October 1870, and from that time to the present the duties devolving upon them have been discharged in a manner which entitles them to the most unqualified expression of satisfaction on the part of the commercial public. Whatever they have undertaken has been done promptly and with the utmost efficiency."

The cordial acknowledgments of the Government of Bengal also are due to the Commissioners for their vigilant care of the various interests and affairs entrusted to them.

STATEMENT OF THE BURDWAN MAHARAJAH'S RELIEF OPERATIONS FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 19th SEPTEMBER 1874.

No. 308—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 28th September 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of Burdwan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my No. 257—S.R. of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, and for publication in the *Gazette*, the statement of the relief operations of His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan for the fortnight ending 19th instant.

Burdwan Maharajah's Relief Operations—Statement for fortnight ending 19th September 1874.

BURDWAN.

The average number of persons fed at the Burdwan food depôt during the past fortnight has been 1,414, which, opposed to the 1,710 of the preceding 14 days, shows a decrease of 300.

BOOD-BOOD.

At Bood-bood also a decrease exhibits itself, 615 being the daily average, against 800 of the last statement.

KEDINA.

At Kedina the same satisfactory state of things occurs, the daily average number, 615 opposing the 815 of the preceding fortnight. In these three places therefore a decrease of 683 daily has occurred. The decrease includes "bhadre log," and is due to a great extent to the harvesting of the aous crop, and the cultivation of the amun after the late rain. General reports are all good. No cases of extreme distress are reported, and at Bood-bood there is not one patient in the depôt hospital.

CULNA.

At Culna the average number has been maintained, and is likely to be so for some time, as the fear of short amun crops keeps up the high price of rice. The condition of the people is however good.

OUTLYING DEPÔTS.

The outlying depôts are mainly feeding beggars and sick. Three of them, viz., Tehatta, Kushedanga, and Gram Culna, will, with the concurrence of the Deputy Collector, be closed within the next fortnight, as the temporary necessity for their maintenance has ceased to exist. The average numbers fed at the five depôts has been 865 daily.

RELIEF WORKS.

The same relief works are maintained, but just now there is no demand for employment. Two hundred and ten persons have been daily employed.

A tabulated statement is annexed.

Statement showing the Daily Average Number of People relieved during the Fortnight ending 19th September 1874.

Number of people working at different relief-works—					
Rassan Bagh	...	...	...	...	35
Tara Bagh	...	...	...	...	15
Different roads	...	...	...	...	75
Culna relief-works	...	...	...	...	85
Total					210
Number of people receiving charitable relief at different food depôts—					
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	1,414
Bood-bood	...	...	...	...	616
Culna	...	...	...	...	864
Kedina	...	...	...	...	613
Manickhar	...	...	...	...	209
Gram Culna	...	...	...	...	200
Tehatta	...	...	...	...	195
Kooshodangha	...	...	...	...	130
Kudparah	...	...	...	...	14
Total					4,380
Grand Total					4,590

RAJBARI, CULNA, the 24th September 1874.

M. C. BURDWAN, *Maharaj Adheraj.*

Average Price of Wheat in Bengal in the last seven years, compared with prices in 1873 and 1874

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Hurdwan	... Average ...	14	13	14	14	15	14	18	16	15	13	14	14	
	1873 ...	12	10	15	16	13	15	13	13	13	12	10	10	
	1874 ...	13	12	12	14	13	12	13	13					
Hankoora	... Average ...	14	14	15	15	15	14	13	14	14	13	14	13	
	1873 ...	14	12	17	17	17	15	13	13	13	12	11	12	
	1874 ...	12	12	12	15	13	13	13	13					
Beerbhoom	... Average ...	15	15	13	17	17	17	10	16	14	16	16	14	
	1873 ...	12	12	14	20	17	14	14	14	14	13	10	10	
	1874 ...	10	10	10	12	13	13	12	12					
Midnapore	Average ...	11	12	11	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	12	11	
	1873 ...	10	8	13	13	13	11	11	12	11	11	10	10	
	1874 ...	11	10	10	12	12	12	12	12					
Hooghly	Average ...	13	13	13	15	15	15	13	15	14	13	13	13	
	1873 ...	13	10	12	16	16	15	13	13	12	12	11	11	
	1874 ...	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	12					
Howrah	Average ...	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	14	
	1873 ...	14	12	12	12	16	15	16	15	15	12	12	12	
	1874 ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13					
24-Pergunnahs	... Average ...	14	13	12	14	14	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	
	1873 ...	12	10	12	13	14	13	12	13	11	12			
	1874 ...	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12					
Nuddon	... Average ...	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	16	16	15	15	16	
	1873 ...	13	12	14	16	15	14	14	21	13	12	11	12	
	1874 ...	12	12	14	14	14	13	13	13					
Jeasore	... Average ...	12	13	13	15	16	16	15	16	15	13	14	12	
	1873 ...	12	12	16	16	16	14	14	14	14	13	11	10	
	1874 ...	11	11	11	11	14	13	11	12					
Moorshedabad	... Average ...	16	17	17	20	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	
	1873 ...	17	10	13	20	18	16	16	16	15	13	13	13	
	1874 ...	13	13	16	15	15	13	13	13					
Dinapore	Average ...	13	14	15	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	13	14	
	1873 ...	11	11	11	12	15	14	14	14	14	13	11	11	
	1874 ...	11	9	10	11	11	11	11	11					
Maidah	... Average ...	18	17	18	21	20	20	19	19	19	18	18	16	
	1873 ...	13	13	16	20	20	18	17	17	15	14	12	12	
	1874 ...	12	12	13	15	13	13	13	14					
Rajshahye	... Average ...	18	18	18	19	17	17	18	17	18	16	17	17	
	1873 ...	15	12	14	16	17	16	15	15	15	12	10	10	
	1874 ...	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	13					
Rungpore	... Average ...	19	17	17	20	19	20	19	18	17	17	16	18	
	1873 ...	13	14	15	18	18	15	15	15	14	14	9	11	
	1874 ...	10	11	11	12	13	12	13	12					
Bogra	Average ...	17	16	16	16	18	18	17	17	17	16	16	17	
	1873 ...	13	10	18	17	16	15	15	12	15	12	12	12	
	1874 ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10					

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Pubna Average ...	18	18	16	22	21	20	20	19	19	19	19	17	Average 5 years.
1873 ...	16	12	17	22	21	20	20	17	15	15	15	15	
1874 ...	14	15	13	17	16	14	14	14					
Darjeeling... .. Average ...	8	8	7	7	8	9	9	10	10	9	8	7	Average 5 years.
1873 ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	5	
1874 ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6					
Julpigoree Average ...	11	11	...	12	13	12	12	11	11	12	10	11	Average 2 years.
1873 ...	10	10	6	10	15	11	12	9	9	8	7	9	
1874 ...	9	10	8	8	9	6	8	8					
Dacca Average ...	12	13	13	14	15	14	15	15	15	15	13	12	
1873 ...	13	12	12	12	12	11	13	13	12	12	11	10	
1874 ...	12	12	12	13	13	11	11	11					
Fureedpore ... Average ...	21	21	19	20	21	22	20	21	21	21	22	21	
1873 ...	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	24	16	14	
1874 ...	12	12	11	13	13	12	13	14					
Backergunge ... Average ...	13	13	13	12	12	13	12	12	12	14	13	13	
1873 ...													
1874 ...													
Mymensingh . . Average ...	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	13	
1873 ...	12	11	10	9	12	12	9	13	12	12	10	10	
1874 ...	10	11	11	11	12	12	10	10					
Sylhet Average ...	11	11	11	10	11	11	12	12	12	11	12	11	
1873 ...	11	11	11	11	12	8	10	10	10	10	9	8	
1874 ...	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	10					
Chittagong ... Average ...	11	11	14	13	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	13	
1873 ...	12	10	8	11	13	13	11	9	10	10	8	8	
1874 ...	9	9	8	13	12	12	12	12					
Tipperah Average ...	12	12	13	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	
1873 ...	13	10	10	12	10	10	11	12	12	12	9	9	
1874 ...	10	9	10	11	11	10	10	10					
Patna Average ...	19	17	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	19	
1873 ...	16	13	15	17	16	16	16	15	14	12	11	16	
1874 ...	16	16	15	16	16	16	17	17					
Gya Average ...	17	16	18	18	18	18	17	17	16	17	18	17	
1873 ...	14	12	13	17	16	16	14	14	12	10	10	11	
1874 ...	10	10	10	11	12	11	11	11					
Shahabad Average ...	17	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	18	17	
1873 ...	14	13	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	13	11	14	
1874 ...	14	14	15	14	14	14	15	15					
Tirhoot Average ...	16	16	14	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	17	16	
1873 ...	14	13	11	14	14	14	13	12	11	10	10	11	
1874 ...	12	11	12	10	10	11	12	13					
Sarun Average ...	16	16	16	15	17	18	18	18	17	16	16	17	
1873 ...	14	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	12	14	
1874 ...	13	14	15	14	14	14	15	15					
Chumparan ... Average ...	18	18	18	21	19	20	20	20	20	19	20	18	
1873 ...	15	14	11	18	17	16	16	15	14	13	11	11	
1874 ...	11	11	11	11	10	12	12	12					

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	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Monghyr Average ...	19	18	20	21	20	19	20	19	18	18	18	18	
1873 ...	17	14	19	21	19	10	17	16	15	15	12	13	
1874 ...	13	13	14	13	15	14	16	16					
Bhagulpore Average ...	17	19	18	20	20	19	19	19	18	17	18	18	
1873 ...	14	12	14	18	20	17	16	15	14	12	13	12	
1874 ...	12	13	15	14	14	14	14	14					
Purneah Average ...	20	20	23	23	23	23	23	22	20	21	21	19	
1873 ...	17	12	10	12	15	14	13	14	14	12	10	12	
1874 ...	11	10	12	12	12	11	13	13					
Sonthal Pergunnahs Average...	19	19	18	21	20	20	19	19	19	17	18	17	
1873 ...	14	14	14	14	14	17	14	13	13	13	11	11	
1874 ...	11	11	11	12	11	11	10	10					
Cuttack Average ...	11	13	12	12	12	11	12	13	12	12	14	12	
1873 ...	16	15	16	18	18	14	15	21	17	16	13	13	
1874 ...	13	13	16	16	17	13	13	14					
Pooree Average ...	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	10	12	10	11	11	
1873 ...	14	13	16	16	16	14	14	17	14	14	15		
1874 ...	10	13	12	12	13	14	12	12					
Balasore Average ...	10	10	12	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	
1873 ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
1874 ...	10	10	13	11	11	11	12	12					
Hazareebagh .. Average ...	14	14	15	16	16	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	
1873 ...	14	12	15	17	16	15	13	12	12	12	10	10	
1874 ...	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	11					
Lohardugga ... Average ...	11	12	12	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	
1873 ...	11	10	14	16	14	16	14	..	11	13	11	9	
1874 ...	10	11	9	10	13	10	12						
Singbhoom ... Average ...	13	14	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	
1873 ...	16	14	14	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	14	14	
1874 ...	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12					
Manbhoom Average ...	12	11	12	13	13	14	13	13	12	13	13	12	
1873 ...	11	11	10	16	16	16	13	12	12	13	11	11	
1874 ...	10	10	11	12	12	11	11	11					

Calcutta, Sept. 29th, 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Assistant Secretary.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY.																			
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BARRA.							
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																					
Western Districts.																					
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	S. Ch. A	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Honghly	...	...	...	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																					
	Calcutta	...	...	...	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	...	...	...	J	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	K	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagopore.*	...	...	...	L	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Maldai.*	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye.*	...	...	...	N	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	...	...	...	O	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	...	...	...	P	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	...	...	...	Q	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling.*	...	...	...	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigorer.*	...	...	...	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	T	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																					
18	Dacca	...	...	...	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Fureedpore	...	...	...	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	W	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	...	...	...	X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Sylhet†	...	...	...	Y	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 10 to 11-13 seers, common rice 11 to 13-11 seers, and gram 15-12 to 10 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15-8 seers, maize 12 to 30 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 9-8 to 12 seers, common rice 10-4 to 13 seers, maize 20 to 21 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the interior only.

E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7 to 8-8 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 7-4 seers, common rice 11-4 to 14-8 seers, and gram 14-8 to 15-4 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 13-5 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 26th September 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

[illegible]

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.							
...	16	0	15	12	17	0	100	0	100	0	...	8	8	0	0	9	0		Burdwan.						
...	27	0	24	0	34	0	15	8	14	8	20	0	140	0	140	0	360	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	Bankoora.
...	20	0	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	18	0	240	0	240	0	200	0	8	0	8	4	8	12	Beerbhoom.
...	14	0	14	0	15	0	180	0	180	0	180	0	8	4	8	4	9	0	Midnapore.
...	Hooghly.
...	15	0	15	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	Howrah.
...	15	0	16	0	18	8	120	0	120	0	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	...	

Central Districts.

[illegible]

Eastern Districts

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	13	8	20	0	100	0	100	0	80	0	8	0	8	0	8	8	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	8	0	Functionary.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	13	8	...	...	120	0	120	0	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	1	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	12	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	Mymensingh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	16	0	107	0	107	0	107	0	8	0	8	0	8	12	Sylhet. †

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12-12 seers, common rice 11-8 to 16 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

1 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 14-8 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 13 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J. Prices of wheat and best rice easier, and common rice dearer in the Bhawanigunge Sub-division.

J Prices of wheat and best rice easier, and common rice dealer in the Bhowanigunge Sub-division.
K In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12-4 to 15 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follows:—Best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 12-8 to 16 seers, paddy 25 to 40 seers, and grain 8 to 12 seers per ruppee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 11 to 12 seers and grain 9-8 to 11 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 9 to 11-8 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and grain 14-8 to 16-8 seer per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLER, CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
23	Chittagong*	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tipperah	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	12 8	12 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	10 10	10 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	13 8	13 9	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna	17 0	17 0	24 0	20 8	22 0	31 4	12 0	12 0	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gya	14 0	13 8	10 12	16 8	17 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	13 0	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Shahabad	14 8	14 8	13 12	20 0	19 0	21 8	10 4	10 4	13 8	11 8	11 4	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Tirhoot	13 8	13 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	25 0	6 8	6 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sarun	16 4	16 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	7 4	7 4	12 0	13 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chumparn.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	16 8	15 7	13 0	23 1	23 1	27 3	9 4	9 4	12 6	13 0	12 6	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	15 12	15 12	14 8	24 0	24 0	22 11	10 11	10 1	15 2	12 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	13 2	14 7	13 14	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	23 10	23 10	23 10	32 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	10 0	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency																									
40	Hazareebagh	11 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 to 17	16 0	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	12 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoon*	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoon	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	9 8	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0

* Return of the next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.
† Return not received.
O In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 14 seers, and common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.
P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15-8 seers, barley 18 to 20 seers, best rice 10-8 to 12 seers, common rice 13-4 to 16 seers, lesser millet 30 to 36 seers, maize 20 to 27-8 seers, and grain 15-4 to 18 seers per rupee.
Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 16-8 to 20 seers, best rice 7-12 to 10 seers common rice 12 to 15 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, maize 17 to 20 seers, and gram 15 to 18-8 seers per rupee.

Districts of Bengal on the 26th September 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MUEWA, AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																		
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	Chittagong *
...	10 0	10 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	Noakholly.
...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Tipperah.
...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	7 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	10 6	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	7 2	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah.
<i>BEHAR.</i>																		
21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	34 8	20 0	22 0	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
D 18 0	19 0	...	22 8	20 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 8	Gya.
D 18 8	18 8	17 0	18 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	190 0	190 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad
...	24 0	21 4	30 0	22 8	21 4	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 4	Tirhoot.
20 0	20 0	23 4	22 0	22 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	23 4	19 0	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Saran.
...	Chumpanu †
...	D ...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 1	21 0	21 0	23 1	117 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Monghyr.
...	26 0	26 0	10 0	24 0	25 4	30 5	19 0	20 3	23 5	164 2	151 8	...	7 14	7 4	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	D ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Purneah.
...	10 0 to 60 0	32 0 to 60 0	...	35 0	80 0	40 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonchal Pergunnahs.
<i>ORISSA.</i>																		
...	21 0	21 0	23 5	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Cuttack. †
...	Pooree.
...	10 8	11 8	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore †
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																		
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>																		
...	40 0	30 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	11 11	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	Hazareebagh.
...	36 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	17 8	17 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	12 0	12 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom.*
...	D 40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	12 8	12 0	17 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Mandbhoom.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16-8 seers, barley 13 to 24 seers, best rice 7 to 13 seers, common rice 9 to 16 seers, lesser millet 19 to 35 seers, maize 16-8 to 35 seers, and gram 13 to 22 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 17 seers, best rice 8-12 to 15-8 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, best rice 10-8 to 18 seers, common rice 12-8 to 22 seers, maize 29 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall. Weather. State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th September 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BARDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 28th* Sep. 1874	1.46	Rainfall at Raneegunge 2.52, at Jehanabad 1.45, at Boodbood 2.86, at Culna .61, at Cutwa nil. Outturn of aous or early rice in Culna 10 annas. Prospects of the amun or late rice in Raneegunge, Jehanabad, and south of Damoodah, very fair. In Cutwa, more rain is wanted; in Bood-bood, a good deal of land about Kanno; and in north, Anggram is uncultivated. Floods near Gooskarra have done some damage to the standing crops. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoorra, 26th " "	0.98	Dry and hot during the early part of the week and showery towards the close. The crops continue to do well. The weather of late has been all that could be desired. The aous or early rice crop is being reaped, and some of the new rice is in the market. General health good.
	3 Beerbhoom, 26th " "	11.96	Wet weather. State and prospects of the crops continue good, abundance of rain having fallen; an interval of clear weather is now desirable. Prices stationary.
	4 Midnapore, 26th " "	2.82	After a break of about ten days, general rain set in again on the 23rd, and has been descending with intervals ever since. The state of the crops is generally favorable; a few more good showers during the next 25 days will secure an amun or late rice crop of rather above than below the average. The aous or early rice crop has also proved rather above than below the average.
	5 Hooghly, 26th " "	1.43	North-east wind for two days, and south and south-east during the remainder of the week. Weather cloudy and stormy on Friday night. Rain at Chunditolah 1.40, Kristonogore .85 inches. More rain is urgently required for the late rice crop and for the cold weather crops, and for filling the tanks. Aous crop is being reaped.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah, 26th " "	2.10	The weather for the last three days has been good, and promises to be persistent. Harvest prospects (of the cold weather crops) have been materially improved by the rain during the week, which has been general over the district. This rain has come too late to make the prospect brilliant in Juggubhulpore, but it has left a chance of perhaps a fair average crop in this thana. In all other thanas the prospects are decidedly bright.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 28th† Sep. 1874.	3.90	Very hot and close during the first two days of the week, and rainy and cool during the remaining five days. Heavy showers fell during the week, which did great good to the late rice. The harvesting of aous or early rice is all but completed. Fever prevails in Baraset, Barripore, Satkhira, and Bassoerhat. It has abated considerably in Diamond Harbour.
	7 Nuddea, 26th Sep. 1874	0.72	Hot during the early part of the week, but cool and cloudy with slight rain during the latter half. The weather has of late been all that could be wished for. The floods have been slowly subsiding except in Bongong, which of course is the subdivision last affected. On the whole, the floods have done good to the amun or late rice, and they came too late to hurt the aous or early rice very much. Teel (oil-seed), chillies, arhur (pulse), &c., in the low grounds and in the parts first inundated have been destroyed. Prices still very high, and show no signs of falling. This fact in the face of the generally good prospects in Bengal seems to show that the stocks are really very small, and to confirm the opinion that the aous crop has not been good.
RAJSHAHIE DIV.	8 Jessore, 26th " "	2.42	Cloudy and sultry in the early part of the week, and heavy rain at the end. The inundation is subsiding, and it is not thought that the damage will be so serious as was feared. Outside the inundated area, the late copious rain has done much good, and the prospects are on the whole very good. In the north, the sowing of the cold weather crops, kallye (pulse) and peas, is commencing.
	9 Moorshedabad, 26th Sep. 1874.	1.70	There has been ample rainfall during the week in almost all parts of the district. The weather was cloudy at the time of report. The late rice crops in the Bhurut-pore, Khargram, and Kalliangunge thanas have much improved. The seedlings recently transplanted are also doing well. Reports from other parts are equally favorable. Kalai (pulse) is being sown on low lands from which the floods are receding. No material change in prices since last report.
10	Dinagpore, 25th Sep. 1874.	3.43	Showers all over the district, with hot and sunny intervals. Bhudoi or early crop has been all cut. The prospects of the hymunti or late rice crop are excellent: a bumper crop may be expected.

* Telegram of the 28th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 28th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	11 Maldah ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	12 Rajshahye ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	13 Himgpore, 25th Sep. 1874.	1·99	Weather hot during the first part of the week. Since then north-east wind blowing; stormy and cold. Reports of crops favorable. Transplantation coming to an end. Some low ground cultivation has been submerged in places, owing to excess of rain.
	14 Bogra, 26th " "	5·19	Telegraphed on the 28th.—Rain since Friday 5 inches and a half.
	15 Pubna, 26th " "	3·09	During the week there has been again ample rainfall, and the prospects of the crops continue to be excellent. In all probability a bumper amun or late rice crop is expected, though there may be losses from inundation in isolated localities. General health good.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 25th " "	3·97	Weather dry. Heavy rain on 24th and 25th. The damage to the late rice crop by inundation is calculated to be two annas on the average. The prospects of this and other crops continue favorable. Fever continues.
	17 Julpigoree, 25th " "	7·06	During three or four days of the week little or no rain fell, but during the night of the 24th and morning of the 25th, it has been coming down in torrents. The crops continue to progress favorably. The abatement of rain during the early part of the week seems to have been considered as an advantage.
	Cooch Behar, 24th " "	4·82	Alternate rain and hot sun, with occasional heavy showers. Nothing could be finer than the prospects of the coming rice crop. Other crops promise well.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 28th* Sep. 1874.	2·05	Wet in beginning of week, afterwards fine. Prospects continue to be good.
	19 Fureedpore, 26th " "	1·75	Plentiful rain all over the district. Crops very good
	20 Backergunge, 24th Sep. 1874.	2·65	Excepting on Tuesday and Wednesday, rain throughout the week, and a severe storm on the afternoon of Friday. The water continues steadily falling all over the district, and the amun or late rice is in a very promising condition everywhere. The price of coarse rice is stationary at Goalundo, Bhanga, and Gopalgunge, and has slightly fallen at Fureedpore and Madareepore.
	21 Mymensingh, 25th Sep. 1874.	0·58	Clear and hot. Prospects of crops good.
	22 Sylhet ... ..	.....	Bright and sunny. Heavy rain has again commenced since night of the 23rd, and the prospects of the late rice crop are exceedingly good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Chittagong, 24th Sep. 1874.	2·13	Return not received.
	24 Noakholly, 24th Sep. 1874.	0·06	Hot and steamy weather, with rain at intervals. The situation is the same as last week, except that transplanting is nearer completion. There has been a fair amount of rain during the week, and the sky is still threatening. Cholera reported from Satkania, in the sudder sub-division.
	25 Tipperah, 25th " "	·46	Weather for most part clear and very warm. The accounts so far received of the nous or early rice harvest are fairly satisfactory. The amun or late rice has been nearly transplanted, and promises well.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 22nd Sep. 1874.	1·18	Hot, still, and dry. No rain at Brahmanberish sub-division. The late rice crop is reported in good condition in the eight southern thanas, but more rain is wanted in the four northern thanas. The outturn of the nous or early rice has been good.
	Hill Tipperah, 26th Sep. 1874.	0·25	Cloudy every now and then. Excessively hot throughout the whole week. The paddy harvest still continues. Cotton plants are thriving, but they have not recovered the want of rain during July and August. Prospects, on the whole, fair.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	27 Patna, 28th* Sep. 1874	3·54	Hot and cloudy; thunderstorm at 4 p.m., 23rd September. No change to report in the prospects of the crops. More rain wanted.
	28 Gya, 26th " "	0·80	Rain from 20th to 26th and 28th September. Weather all that could be desired both for the paddy crop now on the land, and for the future prospects of the rubbee. Every appearance of more rain. Health of the district continues good.
			Seasonable weather. Bhadoi or early crops harvested. Satia paddy being reaped. Rice everywhere promising. Health generally good.

* Telegram of the 28th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	29 Shahnbad, 26th Sep. 1874	0.90	Clear and hot at commencement of the week. Rain during the last two days with high east wind. The <i>Hatya Nachatra</i> commented on the night of the 25th. Cloudy and showery at the time of report, and much cooler. The prospects of all the crops continue excellent. The bhadoi or early crop is coming into the market. The present break in the weather is all that could be desired for the aughani or late rice, and for preparing the land for the rubbee crops.
	30 Tirhoot, 26th " "	0.97	Cloudy and warm. In the Mudhoobunnee sub-division, rainfall during the week is 0.12 inches. Prospects of paddy crops continue to be most excellent, but rain is still required in the high lands. The later sown <i>gamrhi</i> continues to be reaped in places; its outturn has been very poor through want of sufficient rain in the beginning of its growth. Telegraphed on the 28th, 15 inches (<i>sic</i>) of rain since Thursday noon; the rice crop is looked on as quite safe. In the Tajpore sub-division, rainfall 0.18 inches. Paddy still holds out, but except in the flooded tracts, will yield little or nothing without heavy <i>Hathya</i> rains. Amun or late rice still being planted. Tobacco transplanting begun. In the Hajepore sub-division, bhadoi or early crop has been nearly harvested; it has turned out a splendid crop in all places in which it has not been destroyed by the late floods. The prospects of paddy are favorable, owing to a recent rainfall. In the Setamurhee sub-division, rainfall 0.30 inches. The rice plants are looking healthy. Cholera has abated in Shewhur. Fever prevalent as is usual at this season of the year. Report from Durbhunga has not been received. In the sudder sub-division, bhadoi or early crops have been harvested, and the outturn is expected to be from 10 to 12 annas. The late rain has done much good to the rice crop on high lands, and, if the rain continues a few days more the outturn will be an excellent one. Telegraphed on the 28th from Mozufferpore, rainfall from Friday morning to 6 A.M. of the 28th, 7.75 inches. Rain has been general in the western circle and elsewhere. The makai or Indian-corn has come into the market, and is selling at 23 seers per rupee.
	31 Saran 26th " "	0.63	Hot and clear in the early part of the week; cloudy with showers since Thursday; both east and west wind. Weather still stormy and threatening. Rain more or less general throughout the district, except within the jurisdiction of Moharajunge, an outpost of thana Bussuntpore, in the sudder sub-division; and Gopalunge, an outpost of thana Durowlee; Roghunathpore and Goothni, outposts of thana Durowlee; in the Sewan sub-division, where there has been no rain. On the 21st there was a fall of 42 inches in part of the district where the previous rainfall had only been 22 inches, while at the same time there was none at all a few miles off. The bhadoi or early crops are being harvested and consumed, and coming into the markets. The aughani or late rice in the low lands is still doing well; in the higher lands it is being affected by drought. The late rain will have benefited the rice crop, but more is still anxiously looked for. Manufacture of indigo "khontee" (2nd cuttings) is still going on in some factories. Prices (wheat and common rice excepted) steady.
	32 Champaran, 25th Sep. 1874.	1.10	Very hot, bright, and sunny, with occasional heavy showers. General heavy rain set in on the day of report, much improving the prospects in the east and south-east. Elsewhere they continue most favorable.
	33 Monghyr, 26th Sep. 1874	1.98	High wind and rain. There has been a good rainfall during the past two days. The crop prospects generally are excellent.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	34 Bhagulpore, 28th* " "	6.20	Very heavy and general rain throughout the district. Was raining hard at the time of report. Rainfall at Banka, 5.04; Soopool, 11.09; Muddehpore, 4.40. The aughani or late rice crop throughout is perfectly safe, and must be a fine one, with a little more rain in middle of October. The crop will be far above the average. General health very good.
	35 Purneah, 26th " "	7.43	High wind from east, and rain since Thursday. The late rain will do good to the winter rice crop, which is now secured. There is every prospect of an extraordinarily large harvest.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 26th Sep. 1874.	4.56	Dry in sudder sub-division in early part of the week, then very favorable rain. At Deogurh 1.85; Rajmehal 1.1; Godda 4.32. A little more rain would do no harm in Rajmehal. Prospects everywhere good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack, 28th* Sep. 1874	3.79	Weather continues warm and showery. Crops thriving. Public health good.
	38 Pooree, 24th " "	1.07	Cloudy with slight rain. The early rice crop is ripening, and partly being reaped; and outturn fair in the parts not affected by floods. The late rice crop is being weeded, and also transplanted where it was destroyed by flood. The rivers have fallen, and no fresh damage has been caused. The prospects of the crops are fair. Sugarcane is doing well, and promises a good crop. Mandia, arhur and nowberhi (pulses) are growing well. Teel (oil-seed) is being harvested with an indifferent outturn. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
	39 Balasore, 25th " "	.94	First half of the week hot and dry, followed by a showery day, and two days of constant rain. This rain has been very opportune, and has enabled cultivators to resume their weeding, which had been interrupted.

* Telegrams of the 28th September, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, 25th Sep. 1874.	1.3	Hot and sultry, with rain at intervals. The prospects continue good throughout the district. Gora dhan and murwa (millet) are being cut, and yielding an abundant harvest. Soorgoojah and kurthee are being sown, and other lands are being ploughed for the rubbee. Fever is becoming prevalent, but in other respects the public health is good.
41	Lohardugga, 26th Sep. 1874.	1.30	Seasonable weather. The harvest of bhadoi or early crops has, on the whole, been an excellent one, and the prospects of the late rice crop are very good indeed, but in Chota Nagpore Proper and Palamow. In the latter the lands are now being ploughed for rubbee crops. Prices easy. General health is good.
42	Singbhoom, 25th Sep. 1874.	1.85	Sunny during the first part of the week, cloudy latterly. Very favorable; crops looking exceedingly well. Outturn of gora rice a full average everywhere. General health good.
43	Manbhoom, 26th Sep. 1874.	1.43	Favorable, owing to the continued favorable state of the weather. The prospects of the crops have improved of late. There was a good fall of rain on the 24th instant, which has done much to improve the paddy on the high lands. The strong sun between the showers has had the effect of destroying the Bogi blight, with which the rice crops on these lands were attacked. These now are recovering, and may yet produce a crop, but it is not likely to be more than an 8-anna one. The health of the people and their condition are now good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA. STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 29th September 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 6th Sept. to 12th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 13th Sept. to 19th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	3.05	0.30	48.71	10th Sept.		
		Cutwa ...	5.30	1.32	41.35	ditto		
		Culna ...	3.87	Nil	38.67	ditto		
		Hood-hood ...	1.57	1.37	41.67	ditto		
		Raneegunge ...	0.70	Nil	31.80	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	2.03	2.36	36.17	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	1.61	1.01	42.33	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree ...	3.75	2.31	48.34	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	3.21	0.18	34.36	ditto		
		Tumlook ...	2.45	Nil	43.53	ditto		
		Gurbeta ...	4.13	1.24	44.16	ditto		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	8.96	0.24	58.57	ditto		
		{ Exe.-Engr.'s Office	8.50	Not rec.	62.23	12th Sept.		
	Hooghly	Hooghly ...	5.00	Nil	30.22	19th Sept.		
		Serampore ..	6.50	Nil	30.48	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah ..	4.69	0.68	33.15	ditto		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	4.30	0.80	54.74	ditto		
		Calcutta ...	4.91	1.35	41.43	ditto		
		Alipore { Dispensary	6.89	1.24	43.84	ditto		
		{ Jail ...	6.57	1.50	42.25	ditto		
		Busseerhaut ...	1.38	0.20	32.21	ditto		
		Baraset ...	1.60	1.03	37.78	ditto		
		Diamond Harbour ...	4.77	0.18	45.87	ditto		
		Barripore ...	3.01	0.01	38.00	ditto		
		Satkhira ...	2.46	1.90	31.87	ditto		
		Barrackpore ...	6.00	0.03	38.42	ditto		
		Dum-Dum ...	4.22	1.57	36.20	ditto		
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur ..	5.78	1.47	43.90	ditto		
		Bongong ...	2.20	0.03	31.72	ditto		
		Meherpore ...	4.70	1.25	42.07	ditto		
		Choondanguh ...	2.68	3.09	41.40	ditto		
		Kooshien ...	4.30	1.40	42.32	ditto		
	Jessore	Rauaghât ...	4.05	1.03	30.32	ditto		
		Jessore ...	5.16	0.38	42.88	ditto		
		Narail ...	4.20	2.81	40.06	ditto		
		Khoolna ...	4.10	2.50	44.78	ditto		
		Jhenida ...	3.97	1.73	45.41	ditto		
	MOORSHEDABAD.	Bagirhat ...	8.15	2.75	44.12	ditto		
		Magoorah ..	6.29	0.55	41.55	ditto		
		Berhampore ...	1.63	3.25	36.46	ditto		
		Rainpore Haut ...	7.01	Not rec.	43.49	12th Sept.		
		City Moorshedsbad ...	1.72	0.32	35.64	19th Sept.		
		Junyzpore ...	5.53	2.38	47.56	ditto		
		Azungunga ...	2.15	0.43	30.42	ditto		
		Lalgolla ...	Not rec.	4.35	39.05	ditto	Not rec. 6th to 12th Sept.	
		Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	5.86	0.61	56.58	ditto	
		Maldah	Maldah ...	5.06	2.23	45.87	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	Bauleah ...	2.57	4.34	40.00	ditto			
	Nattore ...	2.10	2.3	61.03	ditto			
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	4.70	1.12	72.16	ditto		
	Bhowanigunga ...	4.74	6.33	54.61	ditto			
	Titalya ...	10.76	10.40	103.32	ditto			
Bogra	Bogra ...	6.62	2.30	71.15	ditto			
Pubna	Pubna ...	2.10	2.60	45.81	ditto			
	Serajgunj ...	6.11	3.84	48.00	ditto			
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	84.71	31st Aug.		
		{ Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	82.96	5th Sept.		
COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATE.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ..	10.94	22.24	121.63	19th Sept.		
		Bodah ...	8.16	5.20	103.80	ditto		
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	15.06	14.03	106.42	ditto	From 12th April.	
		{ Civil Surgeon's ..	Not rec.	13.55	189.55	ditto	Not rec. 6th to 12th Sept.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	11.61	8.06	135.64	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 6th to 12th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 13th to 19th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
	Dacca	Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	40.60	5th Sept.	Not rec. 12th to 6th Sept.	
		... { Hospital ...	4.98	0.09	45.81	19th Sept.		
		Moonsheegunge ...	4.88	0.13	51.91	ditto		
		Manickgunge ...	7.25	0.19	43.98	ditto		
	Fareedpore	Fareedpore ...	8.47	0.95	53.85	ditto		
		Goalundo ...	7.63	0.32	44.47	ditto		
		Madaripore ...	Not rec.	1.85	61.95	ditto		
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	3.58	0.67	52.57	ditto		
		Perozepore ...	Nil	3.35	39.01	ditto		
		Patoakhalley ...	Nil	2.78	66.85	ditto		
		Dowlatkhan ...	Nil	0.65	60.03	ditto		
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	5.51	1.55	67.41	ditto		
		Jamalpore ...	3.21	2.05	53.10	ditto		
		Atia ...	6.50	3.40	44.33	ditto		
		Kishoregunge ...	5.53	3.54	60.95	ditto		
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	16.40	7.19	130.88	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	6.40	2.40	73.89		ditto
			... { Jail ...	6.65	3.08	69.20		ditto
			Cox's Bazar ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	80.15		5th Sept.
		Noakholly	Noakholly ...	11.09	2.29	90.56		19th Sept.
		Tipperah	Comillah ...	4.75	1.35	62.85		ditto
			Brahmunberiah ...	2.12	0.48	42.61		ditto
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	3.28	4.10	60.17		ditto
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	3.22	1.52	51.96	ditto		
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	3.14	0.82	38.41	ditto		
		Behar ...	0.70	Nil	34.33	ditto		
		Barh ...	0.54	Nil	28.31	ditto		
		Dinapore ... { Jail ...	2.60	0.40	42.60	ditto		
			... { Cantonment ...	2.55	0.35	42.57	ditto	
	Gya	Gya ...	1.21	Nil	39.87	ditto		
		Nowadah ...	1.90	1.25	47.45	ditto		
		Arungabad ...	6.04	0.30	50.27	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	0.75	Nil	44.31	ditto		
	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	42.71	5th Sept.		
		Sasseram ...	ditto	ditto	41.70	ditto		
		Buxar ...	ditto	ditto	38.59	ditto		
		Bhuboah ...	ditto	ditto	54.48	ditto		
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore ...	1.24	0.68	31.67	19th Sept.		
		Durbhunga ...	4.25	0.37	45.47	ditto		
		Hajepore ...	2.46	Nil	39.07	ditto		
		Mudhoobunnee ...	4.04	0.80	37.55	ditto		
		Seetamurhee ...	0.86	1.81	31.86	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	0.71	0.68	83.25	ditto		
	Sarun	Chupra ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	35.14	5th Sept.		
		Sewan ...	ditto	ditto	33.87	ditto		
	Chumparan	Motiharee ...	2.57	0.15	35.31	19th Sept.		
		Bettiah ...	1.68	Not rec.	43.49	12th Sept.		
	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	3.48	1.42	40.06	19th Sept.		
		Begou Serai ...	0.23	0.01	24.10	ditto		
		Jamooes ...	0.50	0.76	39.95	ditto		
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.87	0.11	38.47	ditto		
		Soopool ...	4.12	2.05	53.21	ditto		
		Muddehpooara ...	3.30	2.00	53.08	ditto		
		Banka ...	0.84	2.02	41.10	ditto		
		Sanborsa ...	5.22	0.63	50.70	ditto		
	Purneah	Purneah ...	2.98	2.04	56.93	ditto		
		Kisenegunge ...	3.76	4.25	77.40	ditto		
		Arrareah ...	2.34	Not rec.	68.45	12th Sept.		
	Sonthal Pargunnahs...	Deoghur ...	8.14	0.27	46.27	19th Sept.		
		Rajmehal ...	0.90	0.80	35.70	ditto		
		Nya Doomka ...	4.36	0.71	48.03	ditto		
		Godda ...	4.34	4.45	36.00	ditto		

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 4th to 12th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 13th to 19th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	3.30	1.60	57.46	19th Sept.	
		Cuttack ... { Hospital	5.07	3.00	70.72	ditto	
		Cuttack ... { Jajpore	4.25	2.50	48.15	ditto	
		Cuttack ... { Kendrapara	1.80	0.20	36.80	ditto	
		Cuttack ... { Japatsingapore	0.70	0.40	38.50	ditto	
		Cuttack ... { False Point	5.40	0.25	57.06	ditto	
		Pooree ... { Pooree	2.41	0.44	42.44	ditto	
		Pooree ... { Khoordah	5.59	2.80	58.87	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Balasore	3.98	Nil	39.20	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Bhuddruck	6.12	2.43	45.15	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore ... { Jellasore	6.52	0.17	55.83	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Sorah	6.91	0.56	50.07	ditto	
		Balasore ... { Chandbally	2.55	0.82	42.82	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary	Mehala Sambalpore	0.50	1.26	62.92	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	3.71	0.03	48.18	ditto	
		Hazareebagh ... { Dispensary	3.59	0.09	53.09	ditto	
		Pachumba	4.91	0.23	47.54	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ... { Ranches	3.42	2.25	50.85	ditto	
		Lohardugga ... { Palamow	4.35	1.10	61.30	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1.15	1.28	48.65	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Maubhoom ... { Purulia	9.25	Not rec.	40.62	12th Sept.	
		Maubhoom ... { Govindpore	3.97	ditto	48.22	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Cachar	Cachar ... { Koyah	7.39	2.92	98.66	10th Sept.	
		Cachar ... { Seesaugor	1.09	Not rec.	116.45	12th Sept.	
	Seesaugor	Seesaugor ... { Golaghat	1.84	ditto	86.60	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Jorehaut	1.20	ditto	90.25	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto	111.60	5th Sept.	
		Seesaugor ... { Deopanie	ditto	ditto	90.74	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Hattiepootie	ditto	ditto	100.35	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Suntok	ditto	ditto	118.06	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Mazengah	ditto	ditto	103.50	ditto	
		Seesaugor ... { Cherideo	ditto	ditto	114.02	ditto	
		Benares	1.89	ditto	53.83	12th Sept.	
		Akyab	4.70	4.70	115.60	19th Sept.	

CALCUTTA,
The 26th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period, 20th to 26th Sept. 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Sept. 20th	10	29.764	29.782	88.0	81.3	74	SSE	...	...	K	
		16	29.838	29.856	88.5	82.3	76	SSE	...	...	K	
	21st	10	29.700	29.718	88.0	81.0	72	S	...	...	K	
		16	29.556	29.574	89.5	82.3	69	SSE	...	...	K, C	
	22nd	10	29.724	29.742	89.0	82.0	73	SE	...	...	K	
		16	29.571	29.589	93.3	82.5	60	SE	...	...	K	
	23rd	10	29.046	29.064	88.6	83.0	77	ESE	...	...	K	
		16	29.518	29.536	81.5	79.5	91	NW	...	2.04	...	
	24th	10	29.649	29.667	81.0	79.0	91	SE	...	0.31	...	
		16	29.548	29.566	80.5	79.0	93	SSW	...	0.27	...	
	25th	10	29.088	29.708	81.2	79.7	93	SE	...	0.20	...	
		16	29.541	29.599	83.8	81.4	89	SSE	...	0.13	...	
SAGOR ISLAND.	26th	10	29.704	29.782	77.5	70.8	96	SSE	...	0.42	...	
		16	29.659	29.677	79.7	78.5	95	S by E	...	0.01	...	
	Sept. 20th	10	29.770	29.776	88	81	72	S	4.0	...	N	b, v
		16	29.657	29.663	87	80	72	S	10.3	...	KS	b, v
	21st	10	29.753	29.759	87	81	76	S	3.1	0.10	N	b, v
		16	29.047	29.653	83	81	91	SE	8.8	...	N	h, v, scuds.
	22nd	10	29.720	29.726	88	81	79	NE	2.0	...	N	b, v
		16	29.589	29.595	88	81	72	SSE	3.3	0.40	N	b, v, t, u
	23rd	10	29.662	29.668	80	82	83	SE	2.8	0.30	N	b, v
		16	29.541	29.547	87	82	79	S	5.9	...	N	o, t, u
	24th	10	29.643	29.649	82	79	87	SE	5.0	0.60	N	o
		16	29.544	29.550	83	79	83	SE	11.2	0.10	N	o, w, g
CHITTAGONG.	25th	10	29.075	29.081	85	80	79	SE	5.1	0.30	N	o, p, u, scuds.
		16	29.576	29.582	84	81	87	SE	14.8	0.10	.....	o, p, v
	26th	10	29.777	29.783	81	79	91	S	6.9	0.60	N	o, r
		16	29.671	29.677	82	79	87	SE	8.9	0.10	N	d, o
	Sept. 20th	10	29.720	29.812	85	81	83	SSE	2.1	0.60	C, CK	b, r
		16	29.608	29.700	85	80	79	NW	4.0	...	KS	r, t
	21st	10	29.651	29.743	85	79	75	S	2.3	...	K	b, v
		16	29.621	29.713	84	80	83	WNW	7.5	...	K, KS	g
	22nd	10	29.680	29.752	86	81	79	WNW	1.9	...	K	b, v
		16	29.546	29.598	85	80	79	WSW	5.0	...	KS	o
	23rd	10	29.583	29.675	84	79	79	ENE	3.4	0.70	KS	g
		16	29.492	29.594	85	81	83	SSW	4.8	...	K, KS	u
MADRAS.	24th	10	29.641	29.733	85	79	75	E	3.9	0.70	CK, K	h, v
		16	29.568	29.661	79	78	95	ESE	6.0	0.90	N	r, t, l
	25th	10	29.705	29.797	83	78	78	E	5.1	...	KS	v
		16	29.608	29.700	85	80	79	SSW	11.8	...	CK	b, v
	26th	10	29.709	29.801	85	80	79	S	3.7	...	K	b, w
		16	29.695	29.788	81	78	86	SW	12.5	...	K, KS	u
	Sept. 19th	10	29.770	29.800	86	77	61	W by S	10	0.02	.....	b, c
		16	29.661	29.691	89	80	66	NNW	4	...	.....	c
	20th	10	29.816	29.846	83	77	75	W by S	6	0.01	.....	o
		16	29.676	29.706	85	77	68	W	4	...	.....	o
	21st	10	29.736	29.766	85	75	60	W by S	13	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.601	29.621	89	78	59	SW by W	12	...	.....	c
CUTTACK.	22nd	10	29.695	29.725	84	75	64	WSW	9	...	.....	o
		16	29.577	29.607	78	75	86	NW	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	23rd	10	29.672	29.702	84	78	75	WSW	9	0.30	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.561	29.591	87	78	65	NW by W	6	...	.....	c
	24th	10	29.690	29.720	82	75	70	SW by W	9	...	.....	o
		16	29.585	29.615	86	77	64	SW by W	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	25th	10	29.710	29.740	85	73	64	SW	12	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.692	29.622	90	76	50	SW by S	11	...	.....	o
	Sept. 20th	10	29.678	29.760	80	81	79	NNE	0.8	...	C, KS	
		16	29.544	29.646	86	81	79	W	2.5	...	C, KS, N	
	21st	10	29.626	29.708	88	81	72	NE	1.4	...	C, CK	
		16	29.492	29.574	89	81	69	SE	2.8	...	C, K, N	
AKYAB.	22nd	10	29.016	29.698	87	80	70	ENE	2.2	...	K, C	
		16	29.507	29.589	86	81	79	NE	5.2	0.10	CK, N	
	23rd	10	29.598	29.679	86	81	79	NE	2.6	...	CK, KS, C	
		16	29.503	29.560	82	79	87	SE	1.8	0.60	CS, C	
	24th	10	29.545	29.627	83	79	83	ENE	0.8	...	C, CK, N	
		16	29.445	29.528	81	78	86	SSE	5.1	...	C, CS, N	
	25th	10	29.607	29.690	81	78	86	NE	2.0	0.50	KS, N	p
		16	29.457	29.539	86	79	72	SSE	2.9	0.10	C, CK, N	
	26th	10	29.664	29.747	82	79	87	ESE	1.7	0.30	N	c
		16	29.553	29.635	83	79	83	S	3.7	...	K, N, C	
	Sept. 20th	10	29.796	29.817	85	80	79	NE	2.1	1.00	.....	b
		16	29.699	29.690	85	80	79	E	4.8	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29.710	29.740	88	81	72	SE	2.1	...	.....	b
		16	29.500	29.601	86	81	79	S	5.5	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29.712	29.733	85	81	83	E	1.3	0.20	.....	g
		16	29.507	29.583	84	82	83	SW	2.5	...	.....	b
	23rd	10	29.677	29.698	84	79	79	SE	2.7	0.10	.....	b
		16	29.588	29.610	82	80	91	S	6.1	...	.....	d
	24th	10	29.747	29.769	80	79	95	SSE	5.2	1.80	.....	d
		16	29.672	29.693	84	79	79	S	8.5	...	.....	d, b
	25th	10	29.814	29.835	84	81	87	SE	5.6	0.40	.....	b, g
		16	29.712	29.733	84	80	83	SW	6.0	...	.....	b
	26th	10	29.851	29.872	85	88	83	SE	3.3	0.20	.....	b
		16	29.732	29.758	86	81	79	E	6.6	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 26th September 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st September 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REM.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			h	Miles.	In.		
Sept.	15th	29.731	89.0	79.5	145.0	83.4	80.5	78.5	0.86	S W & S by W	...	114.4	...	...	Cirri and cirrostrati, cumuli, and overcast. Sheet lightning on north-east at 10½ P.M.
	16th	769	87.0	80.5	126.5	83.0	80.7	79.1	.90	S by W & S by E	...	130.5	...	...	Overcast, cirro cumuli and stratos. Thunder at 2½ P.M.
	17th	736	90.5	79.5	146.7	83.7	80.2	77.7	.83	S by E & S	...	108.8	...	...	Clear, cumuli and cirri, Sheet lightning on north from 7 to 11 P.M.
	18th	656	90.0	80.0	147.9	84.4	80.6	77.9	.81	S by E & S	...	124.7	...	...	Clear, cirri and cumuli.
	19th	662	90.3	81.0	143.5	84.0	81.0	78.9	.85	S by E & S	...	127.5	...	...	Clear, cumuli and cirri Sheet lightning on north-west at 7 P.M.
	20th	696	91.7	80.5	147.3	84.8	81.0	78.3	.81	S & S S E	...	91.8	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Drizzled at 2 P.M.
	21st	642	91.6	81.0	143.2	85.4	81.1	78.1	.80	S	...	72.0	...	...	Clear, cumuli and cirri. Drizzled at 5 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain-gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12.2
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	91.7
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.84
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain gauge	Nil
	... { by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	2.80
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st September	...	41.46
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	59.50

GOPRENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 26th September 1874.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHUREEF SEASON 1874. COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1874.
Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of August 1874.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.		RICE IRRIGATION.						SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1874.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 13 & 14).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches during khureef season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.				
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah High Level, Section I.	1,269	394	6,593	1,239	52	8,933	55	55	8,948	3,560	3,560	16.05	46.44	35.90	a The details of column 13 are— At the rate of Re. 1 ... 19,464 Ditto of Re. 1-8 ... 298 Ditto of " 3 ... 54 Total ... 19,778 Perennial— Sugarcane ... 158 Haldi ... 4 Garden produce ... 16 Total ... 178 b The details are— At the rate of Re. 1-8 ... 55,008 Ditto of Re. 2-4 ... 9,037 Total ... 64,045	
			673	135	5,176	1,993	54	7,226	19	19	7,245	1,323	1,323	16.05	46.44	35.90		
			1,399	Not rec.	1,917	6	10	1,933	37	37	2,000	187	187	16.05	46.44	35.90		
			650		1,611	43	6	1,666	65	65	1,731	220	220	16.05	46.44	35.90		
			...		15,682	3,987	120	19,775	176	176	19,951	5,470	5,470	16.05	46.44	35.90		
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	53,570	20,069	29,932	6,067	53,003	53,003	11,914	11,914	8.93	23.31	39.70	Total ... 19,964 4 years ... 30.59 At the rate of Re. 1-8 ... 55,008 Ditto of Re. 2-4 ... 9,037 Total ... 64,045	
			890	77.11	1,677	6,261	2,211	10,134	...	...	10,154	3,223	3,223	13.94	33.35	30.59
			...	...	22,646	32,193	8,271	64,062	...	...	64,062	15,137	15,137	...	...	...
			...	...	1,350	13,737	...	15,137	...	...	15,137	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	58,308	87,132	8,271	83,549	176	176	84,016	20,597	20,597	...	...	...
Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	5,556	14,620	815	20,494	103	103	20,597	Total ... 64,045	

G. A. SEARLE, Lieut.-Col., S.C.,
For Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1874, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	9,012	1,046 0 0	104 12 0	10,829 0	311 0 0	31 2 0	135 14 0
Or per mile of railway	322	37 8 0	3 15 0	387 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	4 17 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year...	68,220	8,279 0 0	927 18 0	1,20,019 0	3,870 0 0	387 0 0	1,314 18 0
Total for 12 weeks	77,232	10,325 0 0	1,032 10 0	1,30,848 0	4,181 0 0	418 2 0	1,450 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,308	735 1 6	73 10 2	18,171 0	657 6 3	65 14 9	139 4 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	154	26 4 0	2 12 6	649 0	23 7 8	2 6 11	4 19 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,970	8,533 14 9	853 7 9	2,10,685 0	7,164 2 3	716 8 3	1,569 16 0

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	925	1,174 0 0	117 8 0	2,855 0	247 0 0	24 14 0	142 2 0
Or per mile of railway ...	34	43 0 0	4 6 0	106 0	9 0 0	0 18 0	5 4 0
For previous 11 weeks of half-year...	11,552	8,720 0 0	872 0 0	1,10,905 0	7,963 0 0	796 6 0	1,068 6 0
Total for 12 weeks ...	12,477	9,894 0 0	989 8 0	1,22,760 0	8,210 0 0	821 0 0	1,810 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,390	1,070 7 1	107 0 11	5,346 30	486 8 3	48 13 1	155 14 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	51	39 4 6	3 18 7	196 0	17 13 8	1 15 8	5 14 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	15,286	11,060 5 4	1,106 0 8	48,313 20	4,287 2 9	428 14 4	1,534 15 0

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	114,075	1,43,614 2 6	13,164 12 7	6,58,122 20	3,08,919 7 9	28,317 12 5	41,483 5 0
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	112 3 2	10 5 8	.....	241 5 6	23 2 6	32 8 2
For previous 11 weeks of half-year...	1,078,380	12,92,745 8 8	118,501 13 6	88,74,643 30	37,47,333 4 5	3,43,565 11 0	462,007 4 6
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,192,435	14,36,359 11 2	131,666 6 1	95,32,765 10	40,56,352 12 2	3,71,823 3 5	503,489 9 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	101,091	1,23,371 11 0	11,217 8 1	6,66,903 0	3,00,999 10 6	28,141 12 0	39,359 0 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	95 9 8	8 13 3	.....	239 13 6	21 19 9	30 15 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,194,932	14,40,496 10 9	132,045 10 7	65,04,464 20	28,74,069 2 10	2,63,538 16 10	395,584 7 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

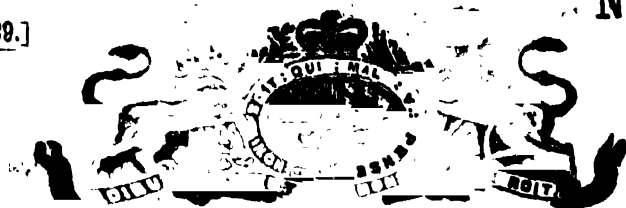
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th September 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,318	8,690 11 9	787 9 8	31,546 0	11,256 4 0	1,031 16 6	1,819 6 2
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	38 7 0	3 10 6	.....	50 5 10	4 12 4	8 2 10
For previous 11 weeks of half-year...	41,076	91,863 5 1	8,420 16 1	5,58,691 0	1,62,421 14 6	14,888 13 6	23,309 9 7
Total for 12 weeks ...	45,394	1,00,454 0 10	9,208 5 9	5,90,237 0	1,73,678 2 6	15,920 10 0	25,128 15 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,175	8,366 4 0	766 18 2	42,576 0	12,341 3 9	1,131 5 7	1,900 3 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	37 6 11	3 8 7	.....	55 3 6	5 1 3	10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	40,851	1,00,601 2 2	9,221 15 5	3,81,514 10	1,19,095 4 0	10,917 1 3	20,138 16 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 19th September 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,813	16,323 8 3	1,406 6 5	1,88,128 15	71,730 8 9	6,575 6 0	8,071 12 5
Or per mile of railway	157	103 2 5	9 9 1	1,180 0	453 4 5	41 11 0	51 0 1
For previous 10 weeks of half-year...	275,674	1,57,390 8 1	14,418 9 4	11,89,439 3	4,60,455 15 5	41,291 15 10	55,710 5 2
Total for 11 weeks	300,487	1,73,714 0 4	15,914 15 9	12,77,569 18	5,32,186 8 2	47,607 1 10	63,781 17 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,200	17,203 13 9	1,577 0 5	2,45,479 35	80,830 8 11	7,409 9 4	8,986 9 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	178	108 11 5	9 19 4	1,551 0	510 12 5	46 14 5	56 15 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	323,678½	1,83,518 15 7	16,822 11 11	17,11,944 23	4,84,049 15 8	44,371 4 10	61,198 16 9



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES FOR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 1st October 1874.

READ—

A letter No. 35 of 24th July 1874, from the Judges of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, being their Annual Report for the year 1873-74.

LAST year's report showed a considerable increase in litigation, which was attributed partly to the increased briskness in trade. From the present report it would appear that this increase has not been entirely sustained. The suits instituted in 1873-74 were 34,583 in number, against 34,843 in the previous year. The amount under litigation was Rs. 16,11,535-5-1, or Rs. 11,575-2-10 less than in the previous year. The decrease this year, such as it is, in the business of the Small Cause Court, is perceptible chiefly in the class of cases under ten rupees, and calls for no special remarks. The Judges of the Court point out that cases of distress for rents have fallen off by more than 50 per cent., and apprehend that difficulties have been thrown in the way of the

recovery of just dues by the rulings of the High Court, which were specially noticed in the previous report. Now that it is known, however, that tiled huts cannot be seized in the execution of decrees, it seems probable that landlords have made other arrangements to meet the difficulty, and to secure themselves from loss. It is certainly not a matter for regret that they should be able to do so without an increased resort to the courts.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot view without some apprehension the increasing resort which is had to the practice of granting bench-warrants for the arrest of defendants before judgment, and before the hearing of suits. Open to abuse as was the previous practice of issuing short-date summonses, the public will have gained little by its abolition if a practice still more calculated to be oppressive is introduced. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it right to suggest the caution that no such warrants should be issued unless the process be justified by strong reasons based on carefully ascertained facts. The Judges must bear in mind that it rests with the criminal courts to repress fraud and crime by the punishment of offenders, and that it rests with them to aid these courts by a strict and prompt inquiry in every case where a resort to fraudulent and dishonest practices is suspected. The policy of the law is plainly indicated by its withholding from them the power of attaching property before judgment. Whether this power shall be granted—and if so, under what limitations—is a question which may be discussed when the Acts under which the court is constituted come under revision.

3. Of suits instituted during the year, 5,940 were English and 25,643 Native suits. The claims made chiefly concerned goods sold and delivered, rent, wages, and money lent. Of 35,789 cases set down for hearing during the year, 11,557 were compromised; 9,242 cases only were tried out, or 765 less than the previous year. In nearly six of these cases out of seven, decree was in favor of plaintiffs, who in addition gained 6,902 cases decided *ex parte*. On the other hand, they lost 6,628 cases, which were struck off in default or on non-suit. Of 1,460 cases pending at the close of the year, 1,240 were not triable till the following year. The number of cases which stood adjourned was 103 less than in the previous year, and about one-half of them stood over, either at the request of the parties or for arbitration.

4. The distribution of the work, so far as it is to be gathered from the statements rendered, refers only to the cases decreed wholly or partially in favor of plaintiffs, and was as follows :—

		<i>Ex parte</i> cases.	Cases tried out.	Total.
1st Judge	...	381	475	856
2nd Judge	...	1,346	2,021	3,367
3rd Judge	...	1,484	1,973	3,457
4th Judge	...	1,390	2,028	3,418
5th Judge	...	2,301	1,362	3,663
Total	...	6,902	7,859	14,761

The disproportion of the work disposed of by the First Judge, compared with that disposed of by the others, continues to be marked, and is not altogether explained by the larger value of the suits heard by him.

5. The decrease in litigation has been accompanied by a falling off of Rs. 12,352-13, or more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the receipts of last year. The total amount of fees realised was Rs. 2,02,865-7-0. Adding fines, refunds, and unclaimed suitors' money, the net amount credited to Government was Rs. 2,07,759-3-0, against an expenditure of Rs. 1,80,532-6-1. The receipts and payments on account of suitors were Rs. 3,41,187-2-3 and Rs. 3,32,970-11-10 respectively. If the amount of property under litigation is accepted as any criterion of the improved circumstances of the community, or of the appreciation of the Small Cause Court system, the increase in the business and in the receipts of the Court since its first institution, more than twenty years ago, must be accepted as gratifying.

ORDERED that copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Judges of the Calcutta Small Cause Court for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR
THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS No. 2960.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1874.

READ—

THE Annual General Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1873-74.

The Report, though due on the 30th of June, was not received till the 10th of August. The delay appears to have arisen from the Pooree district report not having been sent to the Commissioner till the 29th of June. The Collector of Pooree should not have allowed the delay to occur.

2. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall for the year was greatly below that of 1872-73, and was less evenly distributed. The average rainfall of the division for the year under review was 49.44 inches, that for the previous year being 72 inches. In Cuttack only 44.55 inches fell, whilst in Pooree and Balasore the fall was a little above 55 inches and 48 inches respectively. It was noticed in last year's report that the excessive rains had caused partial floods, but that the harvest was a remarkably good one. It is satisfactory to know that in the present year, with a rainfall one-third less, the crop was an average one, or nearly so. This favourable result was owing to there having been sufficient rain during the cultivating period, and to the opportune fall of rain in the early part of October. In an area of about 100 square miles, in the Balasore district only, was the harvest a failure. No serious suffering, however, was thereby caused. The distress was met by local subscriptions, and by supplying the people with employment on the High Level Canal and on embankment works.

3. *Price of Food.*—Prices of rice fluctuated from 16 to 45 seers for the rupee: taking the whole division, the average price was about 30 or 32 seers. The high price in Balasore from November to January appears to have been due to the demand for rice for exportation; but it is stated that these high prices were local, and caused very little inconvenience. The table given in paragraph 26 shows that in Cuttack prices were very little, if at all, higher than in 1872, although the harvest of that year is reported to have been an exceptionally good one. It may be said altogether that neither the demand for exportation nor the vicissitudes of the season affected trade and prices so much as might have been apprehended; and this is a very satisfactory symptom, as tending to show the existence of reserve stocks and general soundness of trade.

Wages are reported to have been for the most part stationary, but the information given on this point is somewhat imperfect, and more might have been said of the earnings of different kinds of skilled labourers. In last year's report the Commissioner noticed that in Balasore many classes of artizans were taking to agriculture, being driven out of the industrial field by imported goods. It is very desirable to know whether this movement is still going on, and the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the subject may be noticed more fully in future reports.

4. *Public Health.*—On the whole, the health of the division seems to have been good, and there was no serious outbreak of disease. The reported deaths in the Cuttack district were 17,051, being a decrease of 1,660 as compared with the preceding year. This statement would have been more valuable if there had been some explanation as to whether the decrease was owing to real improvement in the public health, or to defective reporting of deaths. In paragraph 55 of the report, it is indeed said that the mortuary returns are now obtained with very tolerable correctness, but a total of 17,051 deaths in a population of 1,495,784 can scarcely be termed tolerably correct. In Pooree the deaths in hospital increased in a greater ratio than the number of patients treated, and there is reason to think that in these hospital returns deaths occurring among out-patients are often not shown.

5. *Material condition.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much satisfaction that an officer of Mr. Ravenshaw's local experience can state as

an ascertained fact that there is a marked improvement in the general condition of the people, and a decided tendency to enlightenment and progress. The remarks made under the foregoing head are further borne out by the Commissioner's observations regarding the diminution of the old prejudice against travelling by sea. It appears that the sea route *via* Chandbally is now largely resorted to both by pilgrims to Pooree, and by servants travelling between Orissa and Calcutta.

The successful commencement which has been made in coal exploration at Talchere is encouraging. The professional report as to the quality of the coal seems to be hopeful; and it is not improbable, as the Commissioner remarks, that the quality of the coal will improve as the seam is worked further from the surface.

It might be practicable to establish a depôt of local coal at False Point for the use of steamers. The Commissioner is requested to furnish further information as to the results of the testing of the coal which has already been raised.

6. *Trade and Commerce.*—The Balasore Collector remarks that 13,57,327 maunds of rice were exported from his district during the year, and the Commissioner accepts this estimate as correct, though he points out that a large portion of the Balasore export was the produce of the Cuttack district. Of this amount, 5,05,000 maunds are said to have been exported by land. These figures are merely an estimate, and the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know how they are checked, and whether there is good reason to suppose that they are really an approximation to the truth. The total sea export of food-grains from the division was 12,84,881 maunds, the value of which amounted to about two-thirds of the total exports of the year: above one-third of this amount was purchased on Government account. The table appended to paragraph 33 shows a large expansion of trade during the year, the value of both exports and imports having more than doubled as compared with 1872-73. The Commissioner is of opinion that the greater part of this increase is permanent, but the grounds of this belief are not stated, nor are they apparent on the face of the returns. The sea export of rice in the previous year was only 42,132 maunds, valued at Rs. 44,134. The increase of trade in Orissa during the year is doubtless attributable in the main to the scarcity in Bengal.

7. *Irrigation.*—Paragraphs 62-73.—The leased area was nearly treble that of the previous year, and there appears good reason to expect a considerable further increase in 1874-75.

The Lieutenant-Governor duly observes the Commissioner's complaint regarding the slow progress made with the works. On the other hand, it is to be remembered that the total expenditure on irrigation for the year was Rs. 14,54,618, including establishments, whilst the receipts amounted to Rs. 44,354. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say that if the Commissioner desires to see the works more rapidly advanced, he should regard the speedy development of irrigation as the surest means of attaining his wish. The lamentable slowness which prevails in this respect cannot fail to have a retarding effect on the prosecution of works.

• The Commissioner, in paragraph 78, remarks that a resurvey of Orissa is much to be desired in the present state of confusion as to boundaries and rights in land. The question of carrying out a complete cadastral survey of Orissa is under consideration. In view, however, of the length of the unexpired period of the present settlement, it is open to doubt whether much of the work, if done now, would not have to be done over again twenty years hence, when the settlements fall in.

The question of the management of estates by joint proprietors has for some time engaged the attention of Government. The Commissioner's suggestions as to compulsory partition will receive consideration. With reference, however, to Mr. Beames' remarks, quoted in paragraph 17 of the report, to the effect that there are estates of less than 100 acres in which there are 20 or 25 proprietors, the Lieutenant-Governor must remark that if estates of this kind are numerous, the carrying out of the principle of compulsory partition would lead to an excessive multiplication of petty estates.

The successful working of the Road Cess Act reflects credit on the officers concerned in the assessment and collection. The Commissioner's remarks regarding the inadequacy of funds to meet the cost of necessary local improve-

ments seem, however, hardly compatible with the view that half road cess rates should be maintained. This matter needs further consideration at the hands of the District Committees.

8. *Schools and Education.*—It is satisfactory to find that all classes are learning to appreciate more and more the advantages of education. The figures given show that very much still remains to be done (the Commissioner estimates that only 2·8 per cent. of the boys below 12 years attend the Primary Schools), but they also show that during the year primary education has begun to improve. The returns for 1872-73 gave only 377 schools in all, of which 293 were patshalas; whereas the total number of schools under supervision for the present year is 904, of which 832 are patshalas. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive some explanation of the falling off in the number of higher class schools.

9. The satisfactory working of the various local Committees will always be in some measure a test of the good management of the Magistrate or other presiding officer. Experience shows that these Committees, if considerably treated, can be made very useful, not merely as consultative, but as executive bodies.

10. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is sorry to find that the remarks of the District Officers are on the whole unfavourable; but he hopes that the Commissioner may prove right in his opinion that the steady improvement which pervades all other classes is extending to the zemindars also. The Lieutenant-Governor notices, however, with much satisfaction the favourable testimony borne by the Collector of Balasore to the character and services of the following zemindars:—

Nemi Churn Bose,
Shamanund De,

Shital Proshad Ghose,
Mothur Mohun Pari.

11. *Annual Tours.*—This important duty was well performed both by the Commissioner and by his subordinates. The Commissioner remarks in paragraph 134 that the ryots of Noanund are the best off of any in the Balasore district. It is satisfactory to find this recorded of the tenants of a Government estate. Regarding the settlement of famine orphans at Sautpoora, in this estate, referred to in paragraph 5 of the resolution on last year's report, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know whether it still exists, and what is its condition.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Commissioner has been able to speak in terms of high commendation of all his District Officers, and of the greater number of the subordinate officials. It is hoped that the remarks recorded on this subject by District Officers have in all cases been duly considered. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to make this observation because in one of the districts one sub-divisional officer is known to have proved deficient, yet from the tenor of the district report he would seem to be included in the general commendation.

To the Commissioner, Mr. Ravenshaw, the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due for his interesting report, and for his zealous administration of the Orissa Division.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRIBUTARY MEHALS OF CUTTACK DURING THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION. POLITICAL.

Calcutta, the 2nd October 1874.

Read again—

The Report by the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack for 1872-73.

Read also—

His Report for the year 1873-74.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Commissioner Mr. Ravenshaw for a very full and interesting account of the Tributary Mehals under his charge during 1873-74. Almost all of these were visited by the Commissioner in the course of a long tour extending over more than two months of last cold weather. The best results may be expected from the supervision which he has thus been able to exercise over the affairs of the various mehals. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to learn that the Rajahs generally take an active personal interest in the management of their estates, and that the more enlightened among them have done much to further the progress of the people. The general features of the year's administration are most satisfactory, as showing in nearly all the states a diminution of serious crime; and even as regards private litigation, recourse to the Civil Courts has been only trifling. Thus with an increasing activity in trade, with the extension of roads throughout the country, and the establishment of schools, the people are realising more and more every day the advantages of good government.

2. *Revenue Collections.*—With increasing resources and a contented people, the Rajahs have had no difficulty in fulfilling their obligations to Government. In each of the Killahs not under direct management, the tribute in full, amounting in all to Rs. 33,249-7-11, has been paid up, and in addition the sum of Rs. 10,000 has been paid in advance on account of the current year. The arrears due from Tigria have been fully realised. Keonjhur, though in parts of the country the crops have failed, has paid the instalment of the debt due to Government for the expenses incurred by the rebellion. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the action of the Superintendent in authorising a remission of Rs. 5,000 from the next instalment, with a view to provide relief works for the distressed. The amount will, if possible, be made good in the next year's accounts.

3. In the Government estates of Ungool and Bankee the work of the tehsildars has been very satisfactory. At the close of the year they had a balance in their hands of Rs. 30,152 after payment to the Collector of Rs. 9,820, over and above the regular demand of Rs. 23,658. Bamunghatty, an estate belonging to the Rajah of Mohurbhunj, continues to be under the management of the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, whose administration has been successful. Out of the surplus collection of former years, he was able to pay the proprietor a sum of Rs. 40,000; and the year closed with a further balance to his credit of Rs. 24,237. Here, too, there has been a short crop in places. The Superintendent has urged for relief works to be carried out at the expense of the estate. His proceedings are approved.

The revenue administration throughout the tributary estates has been satisfactory. The balances of former years have been adjusted. In the Land Revenue Department, the mofussil jumma for 1873-74 has been fully realised, and excess collections for the succeeding year are in hand. Remissions sanctioned for total failure of crops over a limited area are trifling.

4. *Criminal Returns.*—There has been a marked absence of serious or organised crime in the mehals during the past year. With four true cases of murder, convictions were obtained in three; in one the criminal eluded capture. Six cases of culpable homicide are reported to have occurred, one in Autgurh, three in Dhenkanal, and two in the Khond Mehals. In all of them convictions were obtained. The dangerous gang of dacoits who infested Pallehara and Bonai has been broken up and dispersed, and but one case of gang-robbery on the highway was reported. In Ungool and Bankee there was an increase of petty crime. Including these and Bamunghatty, the total number of offences reported in the course of the year was 614, but excluding them, 105 only.

Similarly, there has been an absence of heavy litigation both in the civil and revenue courts; out of a total of 2,022 suits, 1,823 were decided. The more important cases concerning disputed boundaries were disposed of by the Superintendent himself on the spot; the bulk of the remainder were tried by his subordinates. The orders passed by them, judging by the result of the appeals preferred, show good work: 77 appeals out of 2,437 decided cases, in 57 of which the orders of the lower courts were confirmed, are satisfactory results. Boad, it is to be remarked, is the only Tributary Mehal not under direct management from which any considerable number of cases came up for trial. As in criminal matters, the heaviest work was in Bankeo and Ungool.

5. *Roads.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Rajahs, and especially those of Dhenkanal and Mohurbhunj, are exerting themselves to improve the communication in their estates, and he trusts that every encouragement will be given to them to continue doing so. In Bamunghatty, the intervention of the headmen has had the best effects in inducing the people to keep in repair (of their own accord) the principal road from Chyebasa. In Mohurbhunj, the active interest of the Rajah in opening out a road from Barepudda to Balasore, extending for 25 miles, deserves great credit. Similar public spirit has been shown by the Maharajah of Dhenkanal in constructing a road to the Brahminee river, and in commencing another in connection with Cuttack. The Lieutenant-Governor will watch with interest the results of the Superintendent's negotiations with the headmen of the Khond Mehals, who have resolved to impose a cess voluntarily upon the people in order to maintain their roads. He quite agrees that no pressure should be put upon them in the arrangements which they propose to carry out of their own accord for the imposition of a plough-tax for a road fund.

6. *Education.*—The number of schools open during the year was 68. The number of scholars was 2,341. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that next to Keonjhur the largest number of both was in the Khond Mehals, where the people have erected school-houses at their own cost, and have devoted a voluntary tax on liquor-shops to their maintenance. A successful commencement has thus been made, and ample funds are in hand for its continuance. It is to be hoped that the example thus set will not be without effect in Bamunghatty and in other estates. It is gratifying to Government to find that the good work done by Captain Hunter in establishing schools in Keonjhur has not been lost on the transfer of the estate to Native rule, and that the Rajah takes much personal interest in them. In Dhenkanal, the school is said to be the best in Orissa. It will be well if the liberal support of the Rajah of Mohurbhunj is directed more effectually in securing better supervision and better teachers.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that effect was not sooner given to the Superintendent's wishes to improve the condition of the Páns, and hopes that the action he has now taken will be effectual in obtaining a suitable provision in land for the headmen of this tribe whom it is so desirable to wean from crime. The efforts made to reclaim them will continue to be a subject of interest to Government.

8. It is to be hoped that the surveillance which the Superintendent has directed to be exercised over the Mahomedan hide-dealers in Ungool, may prove effectual in putting a stop to the crime of cattle-poisoning. The offence is one which experience in other districts shows to be often the result of a widespread organisation extending to many districts; and every effort should be made to trace the source whence the poison used is obtained. The precautions taken should not be confined to Ungool, but should be extended throughout the Tributary Mehals.

9. There is one feature in the Superintendent's report for the year which is common to nearly all the Tributary Mehals, and which demands attention. This is the prevalence of continual feuds and quarrels, requiring in all cases the personal intervention of the Superintendent for the settlement of boundary disputes between neighbouring states. Thus, in the report under review, it is brought to notice that in Neilgiri there has been a long-pending boundary dispute, involving the possession of certain stone quarries, which led to considerable irritation on both sides, and was not adjusted till the Superintendent's visit to the place. A similar case arose in Dhenkanal, involving the Rajahs of Dhenkanal, Balrampore, and Madhoopore in an unseemly altercation. Again, between Autgurh and Dhenkanal there is a question about boundaries,

and the report speaks of an indisposition on the part of those concerned to admit any definite settlement of this feud, and an eagerness to revive it whenever occasion offers. Though the dispute between Bankee and Khoordah has been settled, a serious one has arisen on the Khendpadda and Khoordah frontiers; and a similar quarrel has arisen with Nyagurh, which has necessitated strong measures to ensure peace till the demarcation of the boundaries according to the survey map. The action of the Superintendent in all these cases has been energetic and praiseworthy. By personal interference he has secured the reconciliation of the contending parties, and in all but one case (which is still pending) he has brought about a satisfactory adjustment of the disputed boundaries. It is the Lieutenant-Governor's wish that an earnest endeavour should be made to give permanence to what has been accomplished; and he thinks that it should be strictly enjoined that whenever such quarrels about boundaries arise and are finally settled, the line of boundaries should be marked off by the erection of pillars or other landmarks, so as to prevent the recurrence of what appears now to be a continual source of trouble and anxiety. The expense thereby incurred would be a legitimate charge upon the states concerned in the case, and would be no serious imposition considering the flourishing condition of their revenues. Such an arrangement, also, might possibly act as a check upon unfounded claims and contentions.

10. The settlement work in progress throughout the mehals demands careful attention, and especially in its connection with the resumption of invalid grants and jagheers. It will be a satisfactory result if, working through the agency of the Chiefs themselves, a careful record of tenants' rights and rents are generally secured.

11. It has been Mr. Ravenshaw's pleasing task to bear in almost every case a favorable testimony to the personal character and the capacity for business of the various Chiefs. The acknowledgments of Government are due to them for the good order and careful administration of their estates. The Maharajah of Dhenkanal is singled out as an example to all the neighbouring Rajahs for his consideration to his people, his sense of justice, and public spirited liberality; and the Lieutenant-Governor views with great satisfaction the contentment and prosperity of his people which are the result.

12. To Mr. Ravenshaw himself, and to his subordinate officers who have zealously labored under him, the thanks of Government are again due. His Honor learnt with regret of the death of Baboo Sudanund Sircar, Tehsildar of Ungool, who is reported to have borne a high character for integrity and efficiency.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent, Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RELIEF MEASURES UNDERTAKEN BY RAI LUCHMEEPUT SINGH, BAHADOOR, IN THE DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

No. 5980—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 1st October 1874.

From—The Offr. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—The Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 7288—S.R., and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has read with much satisfaction the letter of Rai Luchmiput Singh, Bahadoor, giving a detailed account of the action taken by him since the beginning of the famine to relieve distress in his estates in the district of Purneah.

2. I am to request that you will express to Rai Luchmiput Singh, Bahadoor, the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments of the exertions and liberality evinced by him in adopting such prompt and extensive relief measures.

3. You will also be good enough to convey to Baboo Ram Chand Seth, the local agent of Rai Luchmiput Singh, Bahadoor, an expression of His Honor's appreciation of his exertions in carrying out the orders of his principal.

No. 7288—S.R., dated Baloochur, the 10th September 1874.

Memo. by—G. N. BARLOW, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

COPY of the subjoined report of Roy Luchmeput Singh, Bahadoor, forwarded for the information of Government. The statements made therein are fully endorsed by the Collector of Purneah, who brings very prominently to notice the indefatigable exertions of Baboo Ram Chand Setya, the local agent of Roy Luchmeput Singh Bahadoor. I also am acquainted with this gentleman, and think highly of him. Of course the chief credit of whatever aid has been given in the time of difficulty belongs to the principal under whose orders, and at whose charge, the arrangements have been made, but I submit that a very great deal of the success or failure depends upon the agent who does the work. I hope therefore Ram Chand Setya's services will not be overlooked.

Dated Baloochur, the 10th September 1874.

From—ROY LUCHMEEPUR SINGH, BAHADOOR,

To—G. N. BARLOW, Esq., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

THE favorable prospects of the bhadoi crop have had their influence on the markets. The supplies in the markets are nearly equal to the local demands. My superintending agent, Baboo Ram Chand Setya, has, after personal observation and inquiries, informed me that relief operations are no longer necessary. He says that all agriculturists have left for the fields, and none but professional beggars remain. The relief operations, he adds, if continued longer, will rather increase the number of professional beggars than bestow any real benefit. He has accordingly, on the 8th of August last, closed all the relief centres opened by me in the district.

I have therefore the honor to submit herewith the following report relative to the measures I adopted to meet the calamity of scarcity in my zemindaries situated in the district of Purneah.

In the beginning of January last, I directed my superintending agent, the said Baboo Ram Chand Setya, to proceed to Purneah, with a view to ascertain the stock of rice and grain-food, and to render me a rough census of the people of that part of the country, in order to test the capabilities of the local markets for meeting the requirements of the people for a given period, viz. until the reaping of the next crop; and also to ascertain the nature and magnitude of the distress which was then apprehended. On the receipt of a very alarming report from him, I immediately ordered him to postpone the collection of rents from the ryots of my khas mehals, i.e., mehals under my direct management, and to open relief centres at such places as he thought proper.

Relief centres were accordingly opened at Hosseingunge, Arreaha, Kudwa chowky, Nargudda, and Luckimpore, for gratuitous distribution of uncooked rice. The number of persons, including women and children, relieved from the latter end of February to the 8th of August last is 68,108. The daily average is 564.13.

In my putnee mehals, 384 persons were daily relieved by me.

I kept open an annochattr from March to 8th August last in city Purneah, and distributed cooked rice to 134 persons daily.

I undertook relief works, such as excavation and improvement of tanks, repairs of pukka buildings and wells, and clearance of jungles, and the charges on these accounts amount to Rs. 1,550. I have given up free to Government lands required for relief roads passing through my estates.

I have advanced to my tenantry, without interest, the sum of Rs. 9,753, to provide themselves and their families against the crisis, and to enable them to purchase seed-grains, &c., for the next crop.

I have postponed the collection of Rs. 66,919 and Rs. 25,437, being the rents due from my khas and putnee mehals respectively.

I contributed the sum of Rs. 1,000 to the fund formed by the committee organised at the Sudder station for the relief of the general distress of the country.

I had plenty of rice in store, which I sold to the people at a much cheaper rate than that at which it was then selling in the neighbouring villages. I sold at cost price the 1,000 maunds of rice I purchased from Government: the transport and other charges were defrayed by me.

In conclusion, I am happy to be able to state that not a single case of starvation has occurred in my estates, as reported by my superintending agent, who personally inspected the distressed villages on several occasions. I also took an opportunity of visiting the district during the crisis.

My contribution to the district relief fund of Bhagulpore is Rs. 1,000.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan	12 12	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	13 4	13 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 8	13 8	13 5	22 0	21 0	22 8	11 8	11 8	15 8	18 2	12 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	10 0	9 8	16 8	11 10	11 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	12 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
7	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs	12 0	11 0	14 8	13 5	13 5	26 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nudda	13 5	13 12	13 0	...	...	26 10	...	...	15 4	10 2	10 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	12 0	13 5	14 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	13 5	13 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorsbedabad	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinagore	12 12	12 12	14 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	15 8	16 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye.	14 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Itanagore	12 15	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 7	7 15	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	10 8	11 4	13 8	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 0	16 8	16 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Patna	13 8	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	12 0	13 8	13 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	4 8	4 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigoree	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	13 0	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooh Behar.†																									
Eastern Districts.																									
20	Dacca	12 8	13 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	32 0	10 8	10 8	21 0	13 0	12 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Furzedpore	14 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 4	13 0	13 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	10 12	10 12	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Sylhet.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for the next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 14 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 10 to 12-11 seers, common rice 11 to 13-9 seers, and gram 15-12 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 16 seers, maize 12 to 16 seers, and gram 12-8 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7-4 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 9-8 to 12-8 seers, common rice 10-4 to 13 seers, maize 20 to 26 seers, and gram 12 to 15-12 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7 to 6-8 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 7 seers, common rice 11 to 15-8 seers, and gram 14 to 14-8 seers per rupee.

G Rice at 13 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 3rd October 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																		Western Districts.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	16 0	16 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Burdwan.	
...	27 0	27 0	34 0	15 8	15 8	20 0	440 0	440 0	360 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	Bankoora.	
...	24 0	20 0	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 12	Beerbhoom.	
...	14 0	14 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Midnapore.	
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	220 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoochly.	
...	15 0	15 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.	
Central Districts.																		Eastern Districts.	
14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	18 0	15 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	
...	14 8	14 4	20 0	105 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	15 4	15 4	20 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	...	Nudda.	
...	13 5	14 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.	
...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorsheadabad.	
...	13 8	13 8	18 0	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 0	Dinapore.	
...	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Maldah.	
...	15 0	13 8	...	10 11	240 0	280 0	...	7 11	7 11	7 11	Rajshahye.*
...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15 0	15 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Rungpore.	
...	11 4	11 4	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.	
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Pubna.	
...	8 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.	
...	16 0	16 0	...	9 6	10 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 6	6 6	...	Julpigoree.	
Cooch Behar.†																		Eastern Districts.	
...	13 8	13 8	16 14	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 0	8 8		
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Furzedpore.	
...	13 0	13 8	...	100 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Backergunge.	
...	11 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mymensingh.	
Sylhet.†																			

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12-12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 13 to 13-8 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 17 to 20 seers, and gram 9 to 19 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 16 seers, common rice 10 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14-8 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10-8 to 12 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, paddy 23 to 40 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWER MILLET— CUMBOO, BASRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
23	Chittagoug*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
27	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chumparan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
37	Cuttack...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency																									
40	Hasareebagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for the next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 16 seers, and common rice 14 to 19 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 14 seers and common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 18-8 to 20 seers, best rice 11-12 to 12-6 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millet 24 to 34 seers, maize 19 to 27 seers, and gram 16-10 to 18 seers per rupee.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 11-8 to 1 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, great millet 19 seers, lesser millet 18 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th October 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 3rd October 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLET— OROLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	8 0	7 2	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	34 8	24 0	20 0	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
20 0	18 0	...	23 6	32 8	14 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 8	Gya.
21 0	20 8	...	21 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	22 8	22 8	26 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Tirhoot.
20 0	20 0	23 4	22 0	22 0	27 0	20 8	20 0	23 4	19 8	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 8	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	32 0	28 8	40 0	28 0	25 0	38 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	6 12	Chumparno †
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	22 0	23 1	21 0	21 0	18 0	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	7 8	7 5	Monghyr.
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	21 7	19 9	19 9	20 3	151 8	164 2	176 12	7 14	7 14	8 3	Bhugulpore.
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Purneah.
...
...	...	...	35 0	40 0	...	35 0	35 0	40 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bonthal Pergunnahs.
ORISSA.																		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 5	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Pooree.
Balasore. †																		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>																		
...	...	...	36 0	40 0	24 0	28 0	25 0	21 0	14 8	15 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Hazareabagh.
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	32 0	38 0	30 0	24 0	17 0	17 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom.*
...	...	...	45 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	240 0	220 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Maubhoom.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 13 to 24 seers, best rice 8 to 13 seers, common rice 8-12 to 20 seers, lesser millet 20 to 40 seers, maize 18 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 21 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13-8 seers, barley 10 to 20 seers, best rice 9-8 to 13 seers, common rice 15 to 26 seers, lesser millet 16-4 to 62 seers, maize 18-8 to 35 seers, and gram 13-8 to 19 seers per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 17 seers, best rice 8-12 to 15 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, maize 30 to 75 seers, and gram 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, best rice 11 to 20 seers, common rice 13 to 22 seers, maize 28 to 30 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd October 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 5th* Oct. 1874	·55	Rainfall at Bood-Bood 2·35, at Culna 2·23, at Raneegunge 1·06, at Jehanabad 4·10. The prospects of the crops are good in Jehanabad, Raneegunge, and the thanas of the Sudder Sub-division south of the Damoodah, but not so good in the rest of the district. In Bood-Bood and Gangoor especially much land is uncultivated. Outturn of aous or early rice in Culna 8 to 10 annas. Fever as usual.
	2 Bankoora, 3rd " "	0·84	A good shower fell on the 27th September and a slight one on the 3rd October; the rest of the week was dry. The prospects continue favorable. The crops may be looked on as safe, although a little more rain would increase the outturn.
	3 Beerbhoom, 3rd " "	1·91	Clear weather. State and prospects of the crops continue good. Prices falling.
	4 Midnapore, 3rd " "	0·07	Rainy in early part of the week; the weather seems to have settled now. There has been a good deal of rain both in Contai and Gurbeta Sub-divisions. Reports of crops encouraging. Aous rice came into the market and selling cheaply.
	5 Hooghly, 3rd " "	0·07	Cloudy and sunshiny. Wind for two days from north-east; the remainder of the week from south. Rainfall at Serampore 2·65. Chunditola 2·55. There have been showers in the interior. Aous or early rice is cut, and was a fair crop, except in the south. Amun or late rice will be good in the east, middling in the north and centre, and very bad in the south.
	Howrah, 3rd " "	2·13	There has been rain during the week throughout the district. Weather sometimes cloudy and at times clear. Wind from south and east and north-east. The rain during the week has greatly benefited the crops. Transplanting amun or late rice seedling is nearly finished. In Jugutbullubpore and in parts of Domjoor amun seedlings have been transplanted, but a large quantity of land remains fallow for want of rain when required. Jute has been cut and sugarcane is healthy.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 5th† Oct. 1874.	2·75	Warm and showery. The rainfall during the past week has been very beneficial to the late rice. The harvesting of the aous or early rice is all but over. Fever still prevailing in Barripore, Sutkhira, and Bussorhat.
	7 Nuddea, 3rd Oct. 1874	0·59	Generally cool, with light showers; but heavy rain at Koushtea and parts of Choon-dangah. The state and prospects of the crops are but little changed since last report. The rivers rose a second time, but are now falling again. Prices are exceedingly high, and laborers are coming in in increased numbers to the relief works, though they are paid only 2 seers of rice for 100 cubic feet of earth-work.
	8 Jessore, 3rd " "	0·76	Cloudy, with a little rain; wind variable, but mostly from the south. In Jenidah the inundation is said to have caused much damage to the amun or late rice crop, and a good deal of teel (oil-seed), which had been sown in July and was looking promising, has been entirely lost. In Narrail, the other sub-division, which was affected though less severely by the inundation, the injury is not serious, and the prospects continue good. Throughout the rest of the district the crops are very promising.
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad, 3rd Oct. 1874.	2·49	All parts of the district have been visited by good showers during the week. The rainfall at Jungpore was 5·24 inches. The prospects of all crops continue to improve. Late rice is doing well in the west. The heavy rain which fell in the Rampore Hat Sub-division on the 26th September, gave rise to slight floods in the Kalliangunge thana; but no injury was done to the late rice crops. Prices are steady. Cholera prevails in some places.
	10 Dinagepore, 2nd Oct. 1874.	4·69	Heavy rain throughout the district. The prospects of the winter crop are most excellent. A good crop now assured, even though no more rain should fall.
	11 Maldah, 3rd Oct. 1874	2·24	Rain off and on throughout the week. The weather towards the end commenced clearing. Kalai (pulse) and sursow (mustard) are being sown. The prospects of the late rice crop are good. Rice is a little dearer.
	12 Rajshahye 3rd " "	2·10	There has been abundant rain since date of last report. There was a very heavy fall on Wednesday night. There have been a few clear and sunshiny days. This has been very beneficial to the crops. More rain is not required at present. The north-west of the district is much inundated by the overflowing of the rivers, and good deal of the amun or late rice crop is under water. Should the inundation not recede quickly, some of this crop will be lost in that quarter. Prices are much the same as last week.

* Telegram of the 5th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 5th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	13 Rungpore, 2nd Oct. 1874	6.18	Weather close, with heavy showers at intervals. Abundant rain everywhere. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation still proceeding in several places, but as a rule came to an end.
	14 Bogra, 3rd " "	1.78	Everything is highly satisfactory. There is the greatest promise of a bumper amun or late rice crop.
	15 Pubna, 3rd " "	2.57	Heavy rains on the 27th and 28th September, with a cooler wind from the south-east. The state of the amun or late rice crop continues to be good and promising. The water of the rivers is gradually subsiding. Some cases of cholera reported from Sujanagar outpost. Fever decreasing.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 2nd " "	9.57	The rains from 26th to 28th September were very heavy; the remaining days of the week were bright and sunny. The heavy rains of three days during the week have done considerable damage to the maize and rice still remaining on the ground, in the hills. The crops in the Terai progressing very favorably.
	17 Julpigoree, 2nd " "	12.48	There has been unusually heavy rain this week for the time of year. It has been grand for the hymunt dhan, or late rice, than which crop nothing could promise better. All other crops looking well. Rain seems now to have stopped.
	Cooch Behar, 1st " "	9.75	First five days wet, last two days fine. Prospects of crops very good; the recent wet weather has been beneficial.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 5th* Oct. 1874	1.07	Sunshine and rain. Crops good. Rivers still high. Fever reported in Manickgunge.
	19 Fureedpore, 3rd " "	8.84	Rain almost every day in the week, with an occasional interval of sunshine. On Wednesday, during three hours, upwards of 6 inches of rain fell in one continuous shower from two to five o'clock P.M. Weather most favorable for the late rice crop, accounts of which from every part of the district continue to be excellent. The price of coarse rice continues the same at Fureedpore and Gopalgunge and Bhanga, but it has slightly risen at Goalundo from default of imports. Madareepore return not received.
	20 Backergunge, 1st Oct. 1874.	1.08	Rainy weather. State and prospects of crops very good.
	21 Mymensingh, 2nd Oct. 1874.	2.2	The rainfall in the north and west of the district has been double that at the Sudder Station. Late rice crop promising a full yield.
	22 Sylhet " " "	.....	Return not received.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Chittagong, 1st Oct. 1874.	3.76	Hot and sunny with rain at intervals. 3.40 inches reported from Cox's Bazar up to 29th September. Transplanting of the late rice crop is very nearly finished. The weather during the week has been favorable. Insects previously reported from southern thanas have now disappeared. Cholera reported from <i>Satkunia</i> , in the Sudder Sub-division, but seems to have disappeared from Cox's Bazar.
	24 Noakholly, 1st Oct. 1874	3.34	Weather warm. Rain on five days out of the seven. Usually a strong south wind. The amun or early rice crop was exceptionally good in Sandeep and Banni, average in Hatia and Begumgunge, but fell short more or less in the four remaining thanas. The total outturn seems little below that of an ordinary year. The amun or late rice has been transplanted and is doing well, but more rain is wanted.
	25 Tipperah, 2nd " "	2.06	Rather changeable, hot and sunshiny with a few heavy showers. The prospect of the amun or late rice throughout the whole district are good. The northern thanas have had a good supply of rain.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 29th Sep. 1874.	4.88	Excessively hot during the first part of the week. Heavy falls of rain on the 28th and 29th September. The harvesting of the paddy crops in the jooms still continues. The falls of rain during the week have been of much benefit to the late rice crop as also to the cotton plants. Prospects of all the crops good.
	Hill Tipperah, 3rd Oct. 1874.	3.70	Rainy and cloudy for the greater part of the week. Prospects of crops good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	27 Patna, 5th* Oct. 1874	2.88	The weather could not be more favorable than it is for the crops. Health of the district good.
	28 Gya, 3rd " "	2.39	Fine weather. The crops are everywhere in a prosperous condition. Health good.
	29 Shahabad, 3rd " "	4.69	The rains appear to have come to an end; the days are sunny, much cooler in the mornings and evenings. Prospects are favorable. The aughani or late rice said to be promising, and the land is everywhere being prepared for the rubbee or cold weather sowings, which are secured by the last rain. Health, on the whole good.

* Telegrams of the 5th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	30 Tirhoot, 3rd Oct. 1874	7.03	Cloudy in night and hot. Mudhoobunnee Sub-division.—Rainfall during the week is 15.16 inches. The prospects of the paddy crop in this Sub-division are most excellent; there is every hope of an abundant crop this year; fine weather is now required everywhere; the continuous heavy rain of last five days has done considerable good also for the sowing of the rubber or cold weather crops. Hajepore Sub-division.—Rainfall during the week is 5.42 inches. The late rains have completely dissipated all fear of any failure of the winter crop. Seetamurhee Sub-division.—There has been heavy rain during the week, and it has been general; altogether, at Seetamurhee the rainfall was 10.79, at Dynchuprah to the north 4 inches on 26th ultimo, and 6 inches on the 27th; while at Seetamurhee there was 2.63 on the 26th, and 4.63 on 27th. The sub-divisional officer went to Amooah westward with Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner, on 26th, and there the rainfall has been 13 inches. The Bagmati has overflowed its banks, and inundated the country for five miles on each side. The Lakhundayee and other rivers have also overflowed their banks; heavy rain has fallen throughout the sub-division, which has proved most favorable to the crops. The people are enjoying good health. In the Sudder Sub-division, the last four days' continuous rain has considerably benefited the high land crops, and now there is no fear of failure of the crops; few inches of rain in the latter part of the month will bring out a better aughanee or late rice crop. The last rain has been general throughout the district. Prices of grain gradually falling. Public health good. Telegraphed on the 5th—Prospect# of the winter rice crops in Tajpore and Durbhunga Sub-divisions much improved by late heavy rains, which was general throughout the sub-divisions.
	31 Sarun 3rd " "	3.21	Cloudy, with showers during the early part of the week, clear and hot towards the close; both east and west wind. Heavy rain general throughout the district, varying from five to fifteen inches. The bhadoi or early crops have been harvested, and are coming into the markets. The recent rain, though too late, it is feared, to admit of the remaining rice lands being planted out, has saved the standing rice crop, and will ensure good rubee or cold weather crops. Manufacture of indigo has been nearly completed. Prices (rice common, Indian-corn, and gram excepted) steady.
	32 Chumparun, 3rd " "	12.92	In the early part of the week incessant rain, followed by hot, sunny weather. The heavy rainfall has been general, and has done nothing but good. It has been followed by partial floods, from which so far no damage to speak of has occurred. The winter crops and spring sowings are now secure.
BHAGALPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, 3rd " "	5.07	Cloudy, with occasional showers. No change since last week. The crop prospects appear very favorable.
	34 Bhagulpore, 5th* " "	2.92	Rainfall at Banka 1.81, Muddohpoora, 6.40; heavy floods from Tiljooga, Dhimrah, and Coosy, which quickly subsided. Those of Tiljooga and Dhimrah were most beneficial. No actual damage reported from the Coosy floods, except to the early sown koorthi. Prospects of the aughanee or late rice could not be better. General health very good.
	35 Purneah, 3rd " "	2.14	Rain generally over the district. The rain is most seasonable and plentiful. Bhadoi or early crops reaped and thrashed; yield abundant. Aughanee or late rice crop well forward and promising a bumper crop.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 3rd Oct. 1874.	0.20	Rainfall at Rajmehal 7 inches, Deoghur 3.59, Godda .9. Heavy rain in Doomka on the night of the 2nd, after a fine week. Crops are excellent everywhere. Rice is late in Godda, but rain came when it was most wanted. Nothing could be much better than prospects generally.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack, 5th* Oct. 1874	1.22	Rainfall at Jajpore 1.11. Beali rice being reaped, fair average outturn; sarad or late rice growing well. Low lands still submerged in a few places; transplantation active in places where floods have subsided. General prospects encouraging. Health good.
	38 Pooree, 1st " "	1.37	Showery with intervals of sunshine. Cloudy and sultry. The early rice crop is ripening and partly being reaped, and the outturn and prospects of the crop are fair. The late rice crop is being weeded and also transplanted in places where the flood has done damage. The present weather is favorable to the crops, and with a few more showers in this month the outturn will be good. Some kind of insects are at present damaging the crop, but the injury is partial and temporary and will cease with fresh shower of rain. The mandia (pulse) and teel (oil-seed) are being gathered with an indifferent outturn. Sugarcane and urhur and nowberhi (pulses) are doing well and promise a fair crop. Prices stationary
	39 Bainsore, 2nd " "	2.68	Rainfall at Bhadruck 3.15. The weather on the whole is favorable, and the crops are promising. A moderate fall of rain during the present month will ensure the safety of the late harvest. Fever rather prevalent.

* Telegrams of the 5th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
40	Hazareebagh, 2nd Oct. 1874.	1.97	Fair weather set in, winds northerly. Nothing could be better than the crops at present. The people wished the rains to continue a little longer, but the reservoirs are all full and the lands well saturated. The earlier rice crop called "gora" and "sathi" has been reaped and has yielded far above the average, a 16-anna crop. The later rice ought to yield a bumper crop also, as the rains, besides beginning one month earlier than last year, have continued this year until a fortnight later. New maize and millet are selling at upwards of a maund for the rupee. Typhoid is disappearing from the barracks, and the general health of the district is good. A few cases of cattle disease have been reported.
41	Lohardugga, 3rd Oct. 1874.	0.62	Seasonable weather. The bhadoi or autumn harvest has been very good, and the prospects of the late rice crop throughout the district are excellent. The new autumn rice is selling at Lohardugga at 36 seers. In Palamow the lands are being prepared for the rubee or cold weather crops. General health fair, though fever is very prevalent in parts.
42	Singbhoom, 2nd Oct. 1874.	3.94	Bright cloudless sky. Heavy rain during 29th and 30th. Crops looking thriving and well. A good outturn expected. The gora dhan has all been reaped, and the outturn has been good. General public health good.
43	Manbhoom, 3rd Oct. 1874.	2.63	Slight showers. The crops have improved considerably during the last fortnight. The paddy on the high lands, that had in some places been almost destroyed by the Boji blight, has partially recovered, and if more rain falls during this month will give about an 8-anna crop. The paddy on the second class and lower lands is looking very well; altogether, if the season continues favorable, a better harvest will be secured than has been gathered in this district for the last three years. The rubee crops, consisting of oil-seed, pulses, cotton, and sugarcane, are all doing very well. Health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 6th October 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 13th to 19th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 20th to 26th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	0.80	1.64	50.35	26th Sept.	
		Cutwa	1.32	0.62	41.97	ditto	
		Culina	Nil	0.87	39.54	ditto	
		Bood-bood	1.27	3.31	44.98	ditto	
		Raneegunge	Nil	2.11	33.71	ditto	
		Jehanabad	2.30	2.22	38.39	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.01	0.08	43.31	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2.31	11.96	60.30	ditto	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0.18	2.89	37.25	ditto	
		Tumlook	Nil	2.72	43.25	ditto	
		Gurbeta	1.24	5.97	50.13	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.34 0.32	3.87 4.10	62.44 66.70	ditto ditto	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	Nil	1.43	31.65	ditto	
		Serampore	Nil	2.01	41.49	ditto	
	Howrah	Howrah	0.68	2.52	36.67	ditto	
PRESDWY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pargunnahs	Saugor Island	0.80	2.90	57.64	ditto	
		Calcutta	1.35	3.41	44.87	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	1.24	3.90	47.74	ditto	
		{ Jail	1.56	3.64	45.89	ditto	
		Banaseerhaut	0.20	1.69	33.90	ditto	
		Baraset	1.03	1.31	39.09	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	0.18	4.87	50.54	ditto	
		Barripora	0.01	5.16	43.78	ditto	
		Satkhiria	1.90	2.41	34.28	ditto	
		Barrackpore	0.03	2.08	40.48	ditto	
	Dum-Dum	1.57	2.40	38.60	ditto		
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1.47	0.65	44.55	ditto	
		Bongong	0.95	1.05	32.77	ditto	
		Meherpora	1.25	1.17	43.24	ditto	
		Chooadangah	3.99	1.90	43.30	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1.40	3.84	40.16	ditto	
Ranaghat		1.08	2.25	41.57	ditto		
Jessore	Jessore	0.38	2.97	45.85	ditto		
	Narail	2.81	1.02	47.08	ditto		
	Khoolna	2.50	2.25	47.03	ditto		
	Jhenida	1.73	2.68	48.09	ditto		
	Bagirhat	2.75	1.23	45.35	ditto		
Magoorah	0.55	3.45	45.00	ditto			
Moorshedabad	Berhampore	3.25	1.68	38.14	ditto		
	Rampore Haut	Not rec.	11.25	51.74	ditto	Not rec. 13th to 19th Sept.	
	City Moorshedabad	0.32	2.36	38.00	ditto		
	Junypore	2.88	5.35	62.91	ditto		
	Azingunge	0.43	2.44	41.86	ditto		
Lalgolla	4.35	3.89	48.47	ditto			
Dinagapore	Dinagapore	0.61	6.61	63.19	ditto		
Maldah	Maldah	2.23	10.07	55.94	ditto		
Rajmahal	Bauleah	4.34	5.35	45.35	ditto		
	Nattore	2.35	4.28	65.31	ditto		
Rungpore	Rungpore	1.12	0.88	79.04	ditto		
	Bhowanigunge	6.33	5.22	59.83	ditto		
	Titalya	10.40	4.90	108.22	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	2.30	5.19	76.34	ditto		
Pubna	Pubna	2.69	4.61	50.42	ditto		
	Serajgunj	3.84	1.61	50.51	ditto		
Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	84.71	31st Aug.		
	{ Hospital	ditto	ditto	82.96	5th Sept.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	22.24	8.42	130.05	26th Sept.	
		Bodah	5.20	7.90	111.70	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	14.03	9.58	206.00	ditto	From 12th April.
	{ Civil Surgeon's "	13.55	8.27	197.62	ditto	Not rec. 6th to 12th Sept.	
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	8.96	8.93	144.57	ditto		

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 1st Sept. to 10th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 20th Sept. to 30th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
ENGAL.—(Continued.)						
EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	0.19	2.14	46.78	26th Sept.	
	... { Hospital ...	0.09	2.05	47.86	ditto	
	Moonasheegunge ...	0.13	4.05	58.96	ditto	
	Manickgunge ...	0.19	4.30	48.28	ditto	
Furzedpore	Furzedpore ...	0.95	1.75	55.60	ditto	
	Goalundo ...	1.83	2.12	46.59	ditto	
	Madaripore ...	1.85	1.89	59.30	ditto	
Backergunge	Burrial ...	0.67	3.20	55.83	ditto	
	Perozepore ...	3.35	3.95	42.96	ditto	
	Patookhally ...	2.76	2.57	69.42	ditto	
	Dowlatkhan ...				ditto	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	0.05	3.55	73.18	ditto	
	Jamalspore ...	1.55	2.17	69.58	ditto	
	Atia ...	2.95	1.18	54.28	ditto	
	Kishoregunge ...	3.40	3.15	47.48	ditto	
Sylhet	Sylhet ...	3.54	2.33	63.28	ditto	
Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	2.40	2.30	75.69	ditto	
	... { Jail ...	8.06	2.41	71.70	ditto	
	Cox's Bazar ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	80.15	5th Sept.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	2.29	2.64	63.20	26th Sept.
Tipperah	Comillah ...	1.85	0.61	63.46	ditto	
	Brahmunberiah ...	0.48	3.23	45.84	ditto	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	4.19	1.88	63.05	ditto	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1.52	2.43	54.39	ditto	
BEHAR.						
Patna	Patna ...	0.42	3.54	41.95	ditto	
	Behar ...	Nil	1.83	36.18	ditto	
	Barh ...	Nil	1.94	30.25	ditto	
	Dinapore ... { Jail ...	0.40	2.80	45.40	ditto	
	... { Cantonment ...	0.35	2.00	45.17	ditto	
Gya	Gya ...	Nil	1.42	41.29	ditto	
	Nowadah ...	1.25	2.74	50.19	ditto	
	Arungabad ...	0.30	1.16	57.43	ditto	
	Jehanabad ...	Nil	1.70	46.01	ditto	
Shahabad	Arrah ...	1.70	0.00	47.79	ditto	
	Sasseram ...	0.62	0.38	44.13	ditto	
	Buxar ...	Nil	1.73	41.01	ditto	
	Bhuboah ...	0.37	2.57	59.60	ditto	
Tirhoot	Moufferpore ...	0.68	2.25	33.92	ditto	
	Durbhunga ...	0.37	2.82	48.23	ditto	
	Hajepore ...	Nil	3.36	42.43	ditto	
	Mudhoobunnee ...	0.60	5.95	43.60	ditto	
	Seetamurhee ...	1.81	3.53	35.39	ditto	
	Tajpore ...	0.68	3.53	30.78	ditto	
Sarun	Chupra ...	0.19	Not rec.	36.92	19th Sept.	
	Sewan ...	1.08	ditto	35.41	ditto	
Chumpanun	Motiharee ...	0.15	2.94	38.25	26th Sept.	
	Bettiah ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	43.49	12th Sept.	
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	1.42	3.48	40.54	26th Sept.	
	Begoo Serai ...	0.01	4.40	28.50	ditto	
	Jamoece ...	0.76	2.79	42.74	ditto	
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.11	5.22	43.69	ditto	
	Soopool ...	2.05	2.49	56.20	ditto	
	Muddehpooa ...	2.90	4.40	57.48	ditto	
	Banka ...	2.02	5.08	46.21	ditto	
	Sanbora ...	0.63	2.48	53.18	ditto	
Purneah	Purneah ...	2.04	7.40	64.33	ditto	
	Kisengunge ...	4.25	9.59	66.99	ditto	
	Arrareah ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	68.45	12th Sept.	
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Deoghur ...	0.27	4.85	51.12	26th Sept.	
	Rajmehal ...	0.80	8.20	43.90	ditto	
	Nya Doomka ...	0.71	4.56	52.59	ditto	
	Godda ...	4.45	6.52	42.52	ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 13th to 18th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 20th to 26th Sept. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	1.60	1.60	59.06	26th Sept.		
		... { Hospital ...	3.00	2.24	72.06	ditto		
		Jajpore ...	2.50	2.30	50.45	ditto		
		Kendrapara ...	0.20	1.90	38.70	ditto		
		Jugatsingapore ...	0.40	2.40	40.90	ditto		
		False Point ...	0.25	2.85	59.91	ditto		
	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	0.44	1.16	43.60	ditto		
		Khoordah ...	2.80	1.61	60.48	ditto		
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	Nil	3.35	42.55	ditto		
		Bhuddruck ...	2.43	2.88	48.03	ditto		
		Jellasure ...	0.17	5.70	61.53	ditto		
		Sorah ...	0.56	1.96	52.03	ditto		
		Chandbally ...	0.82	1.95	44.77	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary	Mehals Sambalpure ...	1.26	2.17	65.09	ditto		
	CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	0.03	1.65	49.83	ditto		
		... { Dispensary ...	0.09	2.27	55.36	ditto		
		Pachumba ...	0.23	2.15	49.69	ditto		
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee ...	2.25	1.34	52.19	ditto		
		Palamow ...	1.10	0.85	62.15	ditto		
	Singbhoom ...	Chyobassa ...	1.28	1.68	50.33	ditto		
Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0.62	1.43	42.67	ditto			
	Govindpore ...	1.23	2.44	51.89	ditto			
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
Cachar ...	Koyah ...	2.92	0.90	99.56	ditto			
	Sebsaugor ...	1.46	Not rec.	118.31	19th Sept			
Sebsaugor ...	Golaghat ...	3.07	ditto	86.07	ditto			
	Jorehaut ...	1.97	ditto	98.22	ditto			
	Nazeerah ...	1.41	ditto	114.19	ditto			
	Deopanie ...	2.06	ditto	91.33	ditto			
	Hattiepootie ...	1.11	ditto	103.18	ditto			
	Suntack ...	2.03	ditto	123.52	ditto			
	Maxongah ...	1.19	ditto	105.83	ditto			
	Cherideo ...	1.85	ditto	118.78	ditto			
	Benares ...	Nil	1.10	54.93	26th Sept.			
	Akyal ...	4.70	3.70	110.50	ditto			

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period, 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.*

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND		Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity			
CALCUTTA.	Sept. 27th	10	29.789	29.807	86.5	81.5	79	S by E			K	
		16	29.679	29.687	87.5	82.0	78	S S W			K	
	28th	10	29.769	29.807	83.0	79.6	86	S W		0.04	K	a, r
		16	29.682	29.670	86.7	81.0	78	S			K, K	d
	29th	10	29.775	29.743	82.5	80.7	91	W S W			S	
		16	29.613	29.631	87.3	82.0	78	S		0.08	S	
	30th	10	29.691	29.719	81.5	79.0	89	S		0.81	S, K	
		16	29.583	29.600	87.0	81.5	77	S S E			S, K	
	1st	10	29.730	29.738	86.0	80.8	79	E S E		1.88	K	
		16	29.803	29.821	89.8	78.5	68	N N W			K	
	2nd	10	29.732	29.750	84.8	78.5	71	N N W			S	
		16	29.638	29.656	83.3	78.0	78	W by N		0.03	K	
SACON INLAND.	3rd	10	29.726	29.744	85.7	81.0	80	N E		0.09		
		16	29.698	29.616	81.2	79.7	81	E				
	Sept. 27th	10	29.803	29.800	87	81	78	S	10.4		N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29.696	29.703	87	82	79	S S W	11.4		N	b, scuds.
	28th	10	29.795	29.801	88	82	78	S W	10.1		N	b, scuds.
		16	29.676	29.682	88	81	79	S	12.0		N	b, scuds.
	29th	10	29.752	29.758	87	82	79	S W	13.0		N	b, v, w
		16	29.633	29.630	83	80	91	S S W	6.5	0.40	N	d, v
	30th	10	29.716	29.723	85	80	79	N W	0.3		N	b, v
		16	29.621	29.627	81	77	83	E N E	4.8		N	b, v, w
	1st	10	29.732	29.738	87	82	79	N	4.0		N	b, v
		16	29.624	29.630	88	78	63	N	6.1		K	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	2nd	10	29.741	29.747	85	79	75	N	3.1		N	m, v
		16	29.634	29.640	86	80	75	N	3.0		N	m, v
	3rd	10	29.728	29.734	82	79	87	N E	8.4	0.10	N	m, v
		16	29.615	29.621	81	79	91	N W	1.8	0.70	N	a, v
	Sept. 27th	10	29.753	29.815	85	78	71	N N E	1.4		K	b, v
		16	29.683	29.773	88	80	69	W S W	2.3		C, CK	b, v
	28th	10	29.750	29.813	86	80	75	N W	1.4		C, CK, K	v
		16	29.618	29.730	81	80	83	S W	4.6		N	d, g
	29th	10	29.736	29.830	77	76	95	N E	2.1	2.20	N	a, r
		16	29.611	29.704	80	77	80	W S W	3.8	0.10	K, KS	v
	30th	10	29.688	29.790	84	80	83	E	2.1	0.80	C, K	b, v
		16	29.542	29.634	85	80	79	W	9.3		CK, K	v
MADRAS.	1st	10	29.650	29.718	83	80	87	S S E	2.3		K, KS	b, m
		16	29.526	29.618	87	80	72	W	3.5		K, C	m
	2nd	10	29.675	29.764	83	78	78	N S E	1.2	0.30	KS	b, v
		16	29.563	29.651	89	81	69	W S W	5.7		C	b, v
	3rd	10	29.725	29.817	83	77	75	E	3.2	1.60	K, KS	
		16	29.601	29.714	80	77	80	E S E	8.5	0.30	N	d, u, f
	Sept. 26th	10	29.768	29.799	87	75	55	W S W	13			c
		16	29.649	29.699	91	79	60	W	8			c
	27th	10	29.795	29.825	87	77	61	W S W	12	0.14		c
		16	29.690	29.720	88	79	65	S by E	6			c
	28th	10	29.828	29.858	81	77	83	S W by W	11	0.33		c
		16	29.694	29.724	84	81	87	S W by W	7	0.01		cloudy.
CUTTACK.	29th	10	29.838	29.808	82	75	70	S W by W	8	0.08		cloudy.
		16	29.720	29.750	87	77	61	S W	6			c
	30th	10	29.829	29.859	85	78	64	W by S	10	0.01		cloudy.
		16	29.702	29.732	92	78	61	W S W	5			c
	1st	10	29.833	29.863	89	79	62	W by S	9			c
		16	29.732	29.763	89	79	63	S S W	6			cloudy.
	2nd	10	29.869	29.899	88	78	63	W by S	10			c
		16	29.769	29.799	75	72	85	S by W	3	1.48		cloudy.
	Sept. 27th	10	29.701	29.793	83	79	83	S	1.6		K, N	d
		16	29.594	29.678	87	79	68	S	8.1		CK	b
	28th	10	29.716	29.798	87	81	76	S	2.5		K, N, C	
		16	29.594	29.678	87	80	72	S	7.4		C, CK, K	b
ARTAB.	29th	10	29.696	29.748	86	80	75	S W	3.6		K, C	m
		16	29.547	29.629	84	79	79	W	1.0		C, N	
	30th	10	29.654	29.736	83	79	83	W N W	2.4	0.80	C, K, N	
		16	29.543	29.625	81	78	71	W	2.1		CK, N, C	b
	1st	10	29.658	29.740	85	78	71	W N W	1.8		C, K	
		16	29.564	29.646	84	80	60	W	2.1		C, S	b
	2nd	10	29.891	29.773	86	77	64	W N W	1.0		C	b
		16	29.588	29.669	91	80	60	W	3.7			
	3rd	10	29.684	29.767	83	76	71	W	1.6		N, C	
		16	29.584	29.667	81	76	78	W	2.1		N, C	
	Sept. 27th	10	29.811	29.833	82	81	95	N	1.3			b
		16	29.701	29.725	86	81	79	W	6.3			g
ARTAB.	28th	10	29.832	29.854	81	79	91	N W	3.1	0.50		p
		16	29.730	29.753	62	79	87	S S E	1.8			g
	29th	10	29.832	29.854	79	78	95	N W	2.7	2.09		b, p
		16	29.682	29.703	84	79	79	W	5.0			b
	30th	10	29.747	29.768	84	80	83	S E	1.5	0.40		b
		16	29.638	29.659	83	80	87	S	0.1			b
	1st	10	29.730	29.752	81	78	80	S E	1.9			b
		16	29.630	29.651	84	80	83	S	6.9			b, g
	2nd	10	29.742	29.763	85	79	75	S E	3.5	3.00		b
		16	29.638	29.659	82	79	87	S E	9.0			b
	3rd	10	29.817	29.889	77	76	95	N N W	5.1	1.09		r
		16	29.755	29.776	84	77	71	S	3.5	1.40		b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA
The 3rd October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of August 1874.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION.				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.				HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		MEAN OF				SOLAR.				GRASS NOCTURNAL.				MEAN OF				HIGHEST MAX.				LOWEST MIN.				Inches	Number of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Range.	Mean.	Day.	Night.	Mean.	Day.	Night.	Mean of max.	Mean of min.	Mean.	5 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	5th.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Mean.	4 hours.			10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Port Blair	61	29.750	29.783	29.717	...	0.060	135.0	31st	155.0	...	84.8	8.5	76.3	79.5</

CALCUTTA—AUGUST 1874.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ... 29.592
 ditto ditto of 1874 ... 29.587
 Defect in 1874 ... 0.005

Mean humidity of 16 years ... 83.0
 ditto ditto of 1874 ... 83.1
 Excess in 1874 ... 0.1

Mean rainfall in 16 years ... 14.70
 Actual fall in 1874 ... 10.19
 Defect in 1874 ... 4.51

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd October 1874.

W. G. WILSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Observations of Sky Serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Variable.	Calm.			
Port Blair	29.813	70.6	...	4	2	8	11	36	1	...	...	...	68 S, 22 W	281.8	4.13
Nancowry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	29.770	85.3	...	5	6	4	1	16	26	4	...	...	47 S, 72 W	228.8	...
Vizagapatam	29.666	85.3	1	1	3	8	20	12	70	9	...	...	64 S, 71 W	104.2	4.13
Akyab	29.720	81.6	1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 S, 4 E	93.9	2.00
False Point	29.620	82.2	...	...	...	...	12	60	39	10	1	2	81 S, 62 W	...	...
Cuttack	29.619	82.6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 S, 52 W	77.3	3.73
Saugor Island	29.615	83.7	1	4	2	3	16	47	29	3	...	...	64 S, 22 W	246.0	2.98
Chittagong	29.689	81.5	...	2	35	57	18	7	2	2	...	1	73 S, 49 E	166.6	4.84
Calcutta	29.601	83.1	1	2	3	26	86	6	...	...	...	...	87 S, 10 E	130.7	...
Burdwan	29.608	84.1	...	2	14	22	14	7	2	...	...	1	66 S, 36 E	110.1	2.66
Jessore	29.608	82.0	...	...	3	29	22	5	1	...	...	2	80 S, 23 E	108.6	3.10
Dacca	29.642	83.6	1	...	13	52	20	5	...	1	...	23	66 S, 31 E	157.1	1.80
Silchar	29.687	82.7	10	5	15	7	3	8	5	8	...	1	15 N, 62 E	78.0	1.58
Hasarobagh	29.560	82.3	2	6	14	13	4	3	7	13	...	...	15 N, 89 E	179.1	1.02
Berhampore	29.608	84.1	...	4	13	8	13	4	...	...	...	...	75 S, 45 E	147.3	2.29
Gya	29.554	81.0	2	7	15	15	4	1	2	6	...	10	39 S, 80 E	59.5	3.08
Patna	29.583	85.5	...	4	35	13	4	3	1	2	...	...	71 S, 75 E	109.6	2.42
Monghyr	29.595	84.3	3	5	30	9	3	5	3	1	...	3	53 S, 80 E	71.8	3.09
Purneah	29.565	77.6	...	11	32	12	3	3	1	...	...	...	73 S, 83 E	...	1.03
Darjeeling	...	...	1	5	24	28	17	14	25	9	...	1	20 S, 10 E	...	1.13
Sebsaugor	29.660	82.6	7	11	6	6	18	9	...	3	...	2	24 S, 39 E	69.6	0.73
Goalpara	29.637	83.0	1	2	8	5	11	8	6	4	...	16	25 S, 6 W	59.8	4.30
Benares	29.564	83.2	2	5	23	4	1	10	9	8	...	...	12 N, 88 E	101.6	1.62
Hoorkee	29.570	85.2	...	2	...	28	1	14	...	4	...	75	22 S, 18 E	70.5	3.37

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet, are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables, as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given, as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Back Returns of Temperature for Burdwan.

		Mean of Max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	HIGHEST MAX.		Absolute range.	LOWEST MIN.	
						Day.	—		Day.	⊖
BURDWAN ...	{ June	92.1	13.9	78.2	84.7	14th	97.0	22.8	4th	74.7
	{ July	91.1	11.0	79.2	85.1	19th	96.0	19.3	16th	75.7

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th September 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Sept.	22nd	Inches. 29.647	○ 98.7	○ 81.6	○ 146.8	○ 80.8	○ 81.6	○ 78.5	0.77	S S E & S S E	ft ...	Miles 76.5	In. ...	...	Cumuli and cirri. Sheet lightning on west at 8 P.M. Thunder and lightning on north-west at 10½ P.M.
	23rd	604	91.8	81.6	142.0	84.9	81.3	78.8	.83	S S E & S by E	3.1	88.7	2.14	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli and overcast. Thunder at 3-4½ and 5 P.M. Lightning from 7 to 9 P.M. Rain from 2 to 6½ P.M.
	24th	595	85.6	79.0	136.8	81.3	79.6	78.2	.91	S E	0.7	161.4	0.69	...	Chiefly overcast. Rain after intervals.
	25th	632	83.8	78.6	...	80.8	79.4	78.4	.03	E S E, S S E, & S E	...	161.6	0.24	...	Overcast Rain after intervals.
	26th	711	81.0	77.6	...	70.1	78.2	77.6	.96	S S E & S by E	...	163.8	0.44	○	Overcast, cirrostrati and cirri. Thunder and lightning from midnight to 3 A.M. and at 10 P.M. Slight rain from midnight to 2 P.M.
	27th	734	88.6	78.4	141.0	82.9	80.2	78.3	.88	S S E, S by E & S	...	98.7	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cumuli and cirri. Drizzled between 12 A.M. and 1 P.M.
	28th	722	87.6	80.0	134.0	83.2	80.4	78.4	.86	S by E & S by W	...	109.4	0.04	...	Cirri and cumulon. Lightning on west at 7 and 8 P.M. Slight rain at 10 A.M.
	29th	682	87.6	80.0	137.6	83.0	80.1	78.1	.86	S by W & S	...	76.9	0.06	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli and cumuli. Sheet lightning from 6½ to 9 P.M. Light rain between 9 and 10 A.M. and at 10 P.M.
	30th	646	87.6	77.2	129.7	80.9	78.6	77.0	.88	S & S by E	2.0	64.0	2.68	...	Cirri, overcast, and cumuli. Brisk wind from 4½ to 5 P.M. Thunder and lightning from 5 to 9 P.M. Rain from 5 to 8 A.M. and 4½ to 9 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	16.5
The maximum temperature during the past nine days	...	93.7
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93.6
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0.87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.77
		inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... { by lower rain gauge	...	6.19
	... { by anemometer gauge	5.73
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	2.27
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th September	...	47.65
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	61.77

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 6th October 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1874, on 28 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total traffic receipts
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds Strs	Rs A P	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	10 163	1,151 0 0	115 2 0	12 588 0	371 0 0	37 2 0	152 4 0
Or per mile of railway	363	41 0 0	4 3 0	400 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	5 8 0
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	77,332	10,325 0 0	1,032 10 0	1 39 545 0	4 181 0 0	418 2 0	1 450 13 0
Total for 13 weeks	87,395	11 476 0 0	1 147 12 0	1 52 136 0	4 552 0 0	455 4 0	1,602 16 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,197	927 12 6	92 15 7	9 919 0	304 12 9	30 9 7	123 8 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	185	33 2 2	3 6 3	356 0	10 14 2	1 1 9	4 5 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15 157	9 461 11 3	946 3 4	2 20,006 0	7 608 13 0	760 17 10	1,093 1 2

LAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1874, on 1,280 miles open

		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds Strs	Rs A P	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	111 968	1,388 26 11 9	127 25 16 8	7,048 14 20	2,309 12 5 0	230 6 9 14 7	39 395 10 3
Or per mile of railway		108 7 4	10 15 10		18 0	20 16 9	30 15 7
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	1,122 435	14,635 11 2	131 66 0 1	9,42,765 10	40,622 12 2	4,062 13 5	50,189 9 6
Total for 13 weeks	1,304 103	1,75,186 6 11	141 92 1 9	1,247 3 10	43,471 195 4 2	4,347 192 18 0	42,884 19 9
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	129 148	1,90 7 5 8 6	16,572 0 2	7,66 468 20	419 363 15 0	20,330 0 7	46,002 0 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		141 3 10	12 18 11		24 1 6	2 18 4	35 17 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,324 090	10,21, 92 3 3	118 617 10 9	72,700 133 0	31,914 133 4 10	2,92 805 17 5	341,486 8 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBILPURI LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1874, on 223½ miles open

		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds Strs	Rs A P	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	4 245	10 168 1 9	912 1 6	34 2 10	11 511 1 0	115 17 3	2,014 18 9
Or per mile of railway		46 7 11	4 3 5		11 8	4 16 11	9 0 4
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	45 534	1,00 144 0 10	9 208 5 9	7 002 7 0	14, 675 2 6	1,492 0 10 0	25,128 15 9
Total for 13 weeks	49 039	1 10 622 2 7	14,130 7 5	6,214 5 10	15,131 3 6	17 093 7 3	27,143 15 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,277	12 280 12 9	1,12 4 0	31,214 0	1,611 11 0	145 19 8	2,567 14 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		54 15 8	5 0 13		63 14 0	6 8 1	11 8 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year..	45,058	1 12 540 14 11	10 317 14 5	5,7 8 21	1,4711 11	12,348 11 11	22,636 11 4

										The private trade shows an increase as compared with last year, but owing to decrease No. 130.									
5	Gunnies	2,977	17,928	3,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coal	164	231	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboo mats	60	300	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Empty boats	...	...	6,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Passenger boats	...	...	2,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Timber	199	798	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboos	80	1	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
238	Total	30,198	23,010	53,257	1,902	79,884	750	1 10	0 18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
315	Total of same month last year.	31,681	24,129	61,793	2,217	86,520	830	13 10	0 18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209	Total of same month last year.	...	190,916	55,546	1,985	70,224	719	5 11	0 18	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bamboos (3,800)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SHARBOARD.																			
2	Timber (3)	...	12	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		...	12	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Total	278	839	458	16	672	8 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Total of same month last year	...	11	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	Grand Total	34,881	24,131	61,789	2,207	86,520	833	3 10	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	Grand Total of same month last year	...	1,90,927	55,555	1,985	70,224	720	7 11	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Boats passed free

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Local Govt. stores

Local Govt. stores

The private trade shows an increase as compared with last year, but owing to decrease No. 130.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Toll on the High Level Canal for the month of July 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.
		Weight of cargo.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.						Maunds.	Tons.	Weight of cargo.	Rs.												Mds.	Rs.
6	Gyres	301	307	1,120	41	2,030	15 12 0	...	35	Stones	5,530	91	10,51	375	2,250	51 4 0	...	117	Local	3,082	5,337	436	12,070	138 11 2 0 2	
10	Straw	777	243	1,616	59	536	7 10 0	...	1	Wooden well curd	180	1 6 0	680	23	802	9 12 0	...	68	Govt. stores	7,040	1,829	707	7,354	123 3 2 0 3-2	
18	Rice	750	770	1,526	61	1,231	10 13 9	...	7	Firewood	654	64	1,601	69	356	7 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton	247	2,470	474	16	343	5 0 0	...	1	Shooting line	398	74	670	24	283	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jaggery	127	635	255	11	242	3 8 0	...	32	Empty	...	...	6,315	258	3,653	51 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Paddy	175	80	298	10	325	3 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Line	413	77	681	24	196	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gingelly	88	862	176	6	314	2 6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Planks	120	48	218	9	9	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Palmyra umbrellas	30	37	81	3	111	1 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cordua	16	30	61	3	79	1 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Provision	15	15	43	2	52	0 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Empty boats	...	...	237	6,832	7,120	75 14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Passenger boats	...	...	418	15	499	6 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Total	3,62	5,237	13,549	486	12,97	138 11 2	0 2	83	...	7,040	1,829	19,777	707	7,354	123 3 2	0 3-2	153	...	10,102	7,168	1,193	20,324	261 14 4	0 2-4
37	Total of same month last year	1,033	3,497	2,096	110	1,456	23 0 3	0 3	19	...	5,558	7,600	12,450	443	9,746	117 14 0	0 2-3	46	...	7,191	11,097	553	11,202	140 14 4	0 2-4
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	Boats passed free.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Local Govt. stores	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of same month last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	Grand Total..	3,702	5,237	13,589	486	12,970	138 11 2	...	88	...	7,040	1,829	19,787	707	7,354	123 3 2	...	206	...	10,102	7,168	1,193	20,324	261 14 4	...
46	Grand Total same month last year	1,633	3,497	3,066	110	1,456	28 2 10	...	20	...	5,558	7,600	12,450	443	9,746	119 8 0	...	65	...	7,191	11,097	553	11,202	147 10 10	...

• Carried also 27 passengers.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldandah Canal for the month of July 1874.
 LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Maunds.	Tons.	Maunds.	Tons.											
7	Paddy	Mds. 2,148	Ra. 1,200	3,259	116	1,048	Ra. A. P. 8 2 5	...	8	Rubble	Mds. 3,275	Ra. A. P. 115 4 0	5,358	192	192	Ra. A. P. 13 6 3	...	114	Local traf- fic	Mds. 16,163	Ra. A. 1,92	0 1,365	6,209	Ra. A. P. 95 8 2	A. P. 0 2 9
1	Planks	144	40	326	12	127	0 13 0	...	8	Empty	...	...	2,063	74	74	5 3 4	...	16	Irrigation traffic	3,275	115 4	268	268	18 9 7	0 1
2	Charcoal	200	20	278	10	150	0 11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Onions	208	240	300	11	21	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Fuel	198	20	351	12	51	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Rubble	13,367	401	22,515	806	2,818	56 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Empty	...	...	11,167	389	1,995	27 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	Total	16,163	1,921	38,529	1,365	6,209	95 8 2	0 2 3 16	...	...	3,275	115 4 0	7,411	268	268	18 9 7	1 1	130	...	19,438	2,036	4 1,631	6,476	114 1 9	0 8 2
19	Total of same month last year	1,795	685	4,179	149	738	10 7 4	0 2 7 5	...	...	1,537	75 0 0	3,047	109	109	7 10 0	1 1 5	24	...	3,332	760	0 258	845	18 1 4	0 4
Legs. No. 17 Bamboos, No 4,000 Demurrage of 6 boats for 18 days		...	100	...	...	...	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	140	...	...	...	4 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of same month last year		...	5	...	...	...	0 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	Grand Total	16,163	2,061	38,529	1,365	6,209	106 10 10	...	16	...	3,275	115 4 0	7,441	268	268	18 9 7	...	130	...	19,438	2,176	4 1,631	6,476	124 4 5	...
19	Grand total of same month last year	1,795	680	4,179	149	738	10 12 8	...	5	...	1,537	75 0 0	3,047	109	109	7 10 0	...	24	...	3,332	766	0 258	845	18 6 8	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of July 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

ABSTRACT											
PRIVATE TRAFFIC.						STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Ton Mileage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Ton Mileage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.		
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.			Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
26	Coal	6,750	1,880	11,775	53 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cotton	4,564	92,352	11,150	79 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Firewood	1,028	501	2,280	13 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Grain	7,072	22,711	16,585	132 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Hides and horns	2,281	21,650	4,385	53 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Jaggery and sugar	4,727	12,317	11,290	74 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Metal	4,155	86,700	8,982	63 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
231	Miscellaneous	14,858	43,273	34,545	319 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Oil and oil-seeds	7,335	21,279	16,300	66 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	Paddy and rice	62,490	1,16,824	1,11,820	1,927 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Piece-goods	2,017	76,895	5,680	80 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Thread	4,810	1,74,770	14,545	67 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Garden produce	3,549	12,068	8,280	102 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Pottery	877	614	6,515	41 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	Salt	30,894	1,20,700	61,910	643 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Silk and indigo	189	1,04,140	2,083	11 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Stute	10	40	70	0 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Straw	1,450	1,018	4,570	19 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Tobacco	9,400	48,637	19,390	246 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Tiles	107	23	275	1 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Sand	2,815	242	6,140	23 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
870	Empty boats	...	...	88,365	893 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,134	Passenger boats	...	...	81,705	873 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,241	Total	1,76,043	9,71,740	5,29,625	5,896 8 9	3,241	Total	1,76,043	9,71,740	5,896 8 9	3
2,952	Total of same month last year	1,07,717	7,01,335	4,15,475	2,228 11 0	2,952	Total	1,07,717	7,01,335	2,228 11 0	27

10 miles during the month, whereas in July 1873 the average was 10 miles.

REMARKS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Tidal Canal for the month of July 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.			
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.												Maunds.	Tons.	Maunds.	Tons.
30	Tobacco	1,379	6,439	6,270	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,581	Local	1,72,570	2,76,928	14,359	416,424	5,958	Rate of ton mileage calculated on whole distance, viz., 29 miles.
39	Salt	7,792	33,931	21,200	90 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Miscellaneous	9,280	43,176	25,155	303 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mustard	770	2,785	2,000	397 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Sugar	147	1,372	845	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sundree plank	112	93	1,205	14 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pottery	...	109	1,155	20 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coconut	100	450	200	12 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Wood-oil	28	800	275	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sweetmeat.	40	300	125	4 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Hemp	200	800	600	0 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cloth	40	4,500	600	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Mats	340	3,400	1,230	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Fruit	...	728	2,240	6 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaggery	297	638	1,825	17 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Onion	8	8	60	30 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Oil-cake	15	15	135	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Palm-leaf	180	200	350	1 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Vegetable	584	116	325	2 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Palanquin	...	770	625	1 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Batel	708	285	680	9 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cotton	272	5,406	2,900	6 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Fishery	289	1,003	1,003	48 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Rice	4,277	8,216	8,970	8 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Ganges water	200	80	40	113 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sand	150	600	1,075	2 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Nut	64	108	475	7 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tamarind	168	3,820	2,625	8 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
535	Paddy	1,443,365	1,568,861	2,281,990	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Straw	...	385	4,555	25 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Distal-wood	12	75	60	361 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Stone	25	24	560	31 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron	4	611	1,385	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Firewood	...	...	...	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Passenger boats	...	...	...	4 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
645	Empty	...	...	...	10 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,581	Total	1,72,570	2,76,826	4,09,065	33 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,581	...	1,72,570	2,76,896	14,359	416,424	5,958	Rate of ton mileage calculated on whole distance, viz., 29 miles.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1874-75.		TOLLAGE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kandrapara	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
High Level, Section I.	920 1 10	3,234 10 3	1,055 11 3	4,592 3 6	
Low Level, Section I.	261 14 4	637 13 5	147 10 10	679 0 4	
Atalmandah	124 4 5	256 9 3	18 6 8	820 3 11	
Total Orissa Circle	1,306 4 7	4,820 0 11	1,221 12 9	5,591 7 9	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Mudnigore	6,118 14 6	19,531 1 7	2,444 9 6	9,066 12 6	
Total	5,970 9 0	31,270 15 3	33 1 0	187 6 6	
Total South-Western Circle	12,089 7 6	50,562 0 10	2,477 10 6	9,234 3 0	
Grand Total	13,395 12 1	55,691 1 9	3,690 7 3	14,825 10 9	

The 16th September 1874.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Col., S.C.,*
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

**Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the
City of Calcutta,—October 7, 1874.**



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LIBERALITY OF BABOO HURBULLAB NARAIN SING ZEMINDAR, BHAGULPORE.

No. 6138—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 9th October 1874.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7401, dated the 30th September, giving cover to Mr. V. Taylor's memorandum regarding the good services done by zemindar Hurbullab Narain Sing. It appears that this enlightened gentleman has, during the late distress, rendered himself conspicuous by the liberality he has shown towards his ryots by foregoing his rents, by making advances of money or grain to his people, and by opening at his own cost a large number of relief works on his estates.

2. I am to request that the special acknowledgments of Government may be conveyed to Hurbullab Narain Sing for the good he has done, and for the excellent example he has set to the zemindars of North Behar.

No. 7401—S.R., dated Bhagulpore, the 30th September 1874.

Memo. by—G. N. BARLOW, Esq., c. s. l., Offg. Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department, with reference to his No. 5075—S.R., dated 17th August 1874. The original papers are returned as requested.

Dated the 14th September 1874.

Memo. by—V. TAYLOR, Esq., Collector of Bhagulpore

FORWARDED to the Commissioner with the original papers as verbally requested by him.

MEMORANDUM.

I CAN fully endorse the account given by this zemindar as regards the district of Bhagulpore. I know that it is said that he might have been more free in the advances made by him; but he had, I am convinced, a very thorough knowledge of what was necessary and what was not, and therefore did not advance to all who would have liked to have got something.

I personally visited and inspected several of his works, and the large tank near his own residence was a very large and well executed undertaking.

He showed me all his records of advances, bonds, and accounts, and from these as well as from other enquiries I am prepared to say that he has done a very great deal as well in the matter of advances as in the abstaining from the collection of his rents; it is also well known that he handed over his indigo lands for the cultivation of murwah and other food-crops.

This gentleman is by a long way the most enlightened zemindar in this district; he has done during the late distress a great deal of good and expended a great deal of money.

It is impossible for me to say positively that all the sums said by him to have been, and to be hereafter, remitted on account of rents due to him have been or will be written off his accounts uncollected, but I have no reason to suppose that he will not carry out to the end what he has asserted shall be done.

He has always come forward with large subscriptions when any public call has been made for such, and I have been able to verify the greater portion of the sums recorded by him; some, however, it appears was paid direct or through some other channel than the Collector's office. I have always found him ready to act and join in any good undertaking, and on the present occasion he has given great assistance in the supply of carriage and the building of golas; those at Kamp were erected by him to hold 50,000 maunds, and the price he has persisted in refusing to accept.

I wish much that other zemindars of the district were like him as well in intelligence as in energy and activity.

The 14th September 1874.

V. TAYLOR,
Collector of Bhagulpore.

Dated Bhagulpore, the 24th June 1874

From—BAROO HURKULLAB NARAIN,

To—The Collector of Bhagulpore.

I HAVE the honor most respectfully to submit this my special report regarding the occurrence of scarcity in my zemindari (situate in zillahs Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and Tihoot, some parts of which I have seen twice and some thrice), and the arrangement made for meeting it.

This special report is intended to show, first, the works for relief which have been finished; and secondly, those which have not been finished; and thirdly, the agency employed in conducting the duties thereof.

2. *State of the weather*—From October 1873 to May 1874 certain quantity of rain fell during the cold season, but in the three preceding years no such thing did occur at this time of the year. Some rain fell in June, which did much good to the crops.

3. *State of the market*.—The supply of rice in the market gradually became poor. In October 1873 the rice was sold at 16 seers per rupee. In March the price was raised to 9 seers per rupee. This rice was of the coarsest kind and unpalatable. The other food-grains were imported extensively into the market, and the rate thereof was great. On the opening of the Government golas the price of rice fell to 12 seers per rupee. At present what rice is seen in the market is the Government rice. Those who concealed some grains for the purpose of profit have also commenced to sell them. In my zemindari in zillah Bhagulpore there is one place in which there are good many goldars of rice, viz, Moonleegunge. Even in this the rice was not imported from elsewhere, but exported from that place. There is not a single mahajan who would bring rice from elsewhere and retail it.

4. *State of the crops*—In *re aghani* paddy. The subject has been exhausted, no further remark is necessary. As regards rubber and cheena, it is sufficient to say that in this year the yield was more than our expectations, we had not any such thing during the two preceding years.

5. *Relief measures*—The following arrangement was made for meeting the scarcity, the particulars of which will be given in the sequel:—

- 1st. Suspension of the rent for 1281, and bakya of 1280.
- 2nd. Purchase of rice, paddy, &c.
- 3rd. Tanks, bunds, buildings, &c.
- 4th. Tuccavee to ryots.
- 5th. Sudabrit.

6. *Suspension of rent*.—As regards the first, I am to state that I have allowed suspension of collection of rents to certain ryots who would have been put to much trouble had not this been done. In those mouzahs where the fear of scarcity was great, 4 to 16 annas,

and in some 16 annas rent collection was put in abeyance; total amount for 1281 Rs. 65,301-7-2. In those monzabs bakya rent, amounting to Rs. 9,659-14-7 for the past year 1280, have been kept in abeyance, but by letter dated 18th March 1874 the said Rs. 9,659-14-7 were remitted.

Remission.

This has lightened the burden of distress which fell upon the people.

7. *Rice*.—I bought 4,000 maunds of rice from my own funds and certain quantity of rice worth Rs. 9,000. Out of Rs. 10,000 advanced by Government Rs. 722-4 were spent in conveyance charge, and balance, Rs. 277-12, is in hand. Seven thousand maunds of paddy were bought in this part of the country. The rice was purchased at Calcutta and brought to Sonebursa by rail and hired carts. Up to 31st May 7,422 persons purchased rice from my golas. The rice was sold at 12 seers per rupee. The minimum rate of purchase was four annas, and maximum 25, by each man at a time. In this number I have not included the number of coolies on the tanks who get their rice from the retailers, whose names have been included. Out of the rice purchased by me from my private funds, I gave certain quantity to the ryots in advance, and distributed some to the people, who refused to take food at the charitable institution, and also some quantity sold. The paddy was likewise distributed to the ryots and to the coolies on the famine works.

8. *Relief Works*.—The works for relief, such as tanks, bunds, and buildings, which were Nearly Rs. 30,000 have been invested to set on foot are shown below, viz., some which have been the 31st August 1874. finished and some which have not been finished.

Works on new tanks which have been finished.

Number.	Name of Mousah.	Specifi- cation of work.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Depth in feet.	Area in feet.	Total area, including bank.
							B. C. O.
1	Sonebursa	Tank ...	525	216	16	1,814,400	3 4 0
2	Rontakhem	Ditto ...	88	88	18	139,392	0 10 7
3	Schol	Ditto ...	148	136	7	140,896	1 2 10
4	Ditto	Ditto ...	140	108	8	120,960	0 15 11
5	Burhes	Ditto ...	180	160	10	288,000	2 3 3
6	Peeprahee	Ditto ...	180	160	10	288,000	3 12 4
7	Silbot	Ditto ...	160	150	12	288,000	2 2 0
	Grand Total ...	.....	1,421	1,018	81	3,079,648	13 10 3

The works on new tanks not finished —

Specification of works.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Depth in feet.	Area in feet.	Total area, including bank.
					B. C.
Three new tanks ...	582	600	27-1	843,266-6	3 8

Works on old tanks (not finished) which are being reclaimed—

Specification of works.	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Depth in feet.	Area in feet.	Total area, including bank.
					B. C.
Four old tanks ...	891	691	47	1,985,970	3 9

The work on tanks will shortly cease on account of the water being out and the fall of rain. The works on hand will remain to be done.

Table showing bunds which obstruct water, and which do good to the crops.

Bunds	5,103 feet.
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Table showing Buildings.

This work regards the buildings made of brick, mortar, &c., the preparation of which has benefited the men; that is to say, preparation of bricks and mortar and transport of bricks gave employment to coolies. Lime and masons came from elsewhere.

Building.

Bricks plus mortar	42,100
Do. plus clay	24,400

9. *Advances*.—Up to the 31st May 1874, 1,500 men have received advances amounting to Rs. 9,500. In June a certain amount was given in advances; arrangement has been made to give further advance, and this will be given according to the circumstances of the case. The advances were given in money, rice, and paddy.

10. *Sudabrit*.—Up to 31st May the number of persons relieved has been as shown below:—

Number of persons relieved	15,854
	Mds. Srs.
Cooked food	20 22
Uncooked food	249 11
Total	269 33

A month's food was allowed to 156 men. On the occurrence of a fire and consequent destruction of houses in Sonebursa, a month's food, bamboos, and straw were given to the sufferers.

11. *Indigo lands*.—Besides the relief measures enumerated above, I have given for this year about 3,000 beeghas of indigo land (in which they had no authority to sow any other grains) to certain cultivators for sowing them with cheena. They did so, and had a good harvest. Afterwards these lands were sown with bhadoi.

12. *State of crops*.—The aghani paddy was sown in low lands. The fall of rain occasionally has done much good to them. The seeds have germinated, and promise a good crop. As regards bhadoi and murwah, &c., which were sown, I am to state that the fall of rain has done much good to them. They promise to be a better crop.

13. *Relief agency*.—As regards relief works and the measures adopted regarding them, and for giving information regarding the state of each circle, I have made the following arrangements :—

Designation of Officers.		Number of men.	Remarks.
Relief officer	...	1	Has power to give advances, to give gratis food, &c., and to make enquiries.
Superintendents	...	4	General supervision.
Officer	...	1	To sell rice.
Ditto	...	1	To look after Sudabrit.
Overseers	...	5	To look after tanks and bunds.
Ditto	...	1	To look after buildings and pucca ghâts.
Peons	...	18	These men are to help the Overseers.
Total		31	

Besides these men certain officers who have other duties to perform have also been engaged in this work.

14. *State of men*.—I give below a succinct account of the state of people as appears to me after enquiry and inspection of the distressed localities appertaining to the sub-divisions of Mudhepoorah and Soopool, and after looking at the state of ryots and cultivators and those laborers who earn their means of livelihood by labor. It is already apparent that the paddy crop (aghani) was scanty, but the bhadoi was a very good one. This and some portion of the former ($\frac{2}{3}$) that remained in the houses of ryots was, in consequence of the suspension of collection of rents, not sold. In consequence of the fear of famine some in this year gave away of these grains to their own mahajuns, from whom they used to borrow. The rubbee crop was prepared by water from the wells, and the cheena was grown after much exertion. The fall of rain some time did much good to the rubbee. All these improved the state of the ryots. Besides, in consequence of money being lent to them by zemindars and Government, much good has been done to them; for, by the fact of the money being lent without exorbitant interest, and for the reasons stated above, they now pass their time comfortably. Those who had carts and who got the plough bullocks engaged in the carts are much pleased with their state. Those who earn their food by labor have got work in tanks, bunds, &c., and have no idea of distress in their mind. Those who are old and infirm, and infants, in consequence of aid from Government, had no distress. In looking at the men in general, every one appears to be fat and plump. In consequence of the relief measures there is no block in the ordinary avocation. All these are mainly due to the kindness of Government. Government stands in the place of parents, and the duty of the father to the son has been shown in the kindness shown to the people. It is needless to state anything further regarding it.

15. *Aid through Government*.—It is with much respect and submission I beg to state that the aid given towards scarcity and relief on my part (through Government) is not to be considered as given by myself. The estate which belongs to me is not mine but of Government; my life and property are at your disposal.

Specification of lands given for roads.—Land which was given for the road from Mudhepoorah to Shapore, 14 miles; land for road from Bhoolia to Pusram; land for the road from Bungaon to Pathreeghât.

On the requisition of the Collector I sent for relief purposes 1,500 carts belonging to the indigo factories.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Golas constructed at Kamp and Sonebursa for 70,000 maunds of rice	2,800	15	3
Subscription given at the meeting held at Mudhepoorah and Bhagulpore, amounting to	10,000	0	0
Given by my dependants	355	0	0

16. *State of men in Monghyr*.—Besides in most of the mouzahs in Monghyr, in certain mouzahs belonging to the Bukhtiarpoore Circle, where the famine threatened, the condition of ryots improved in consequence of the aid given to them in the same way in which other ryots had assistance.

17. *State of men in Tirkoot*.—With reference to zillah Tirkoot, pergunnah Borraill, talooqua Burwameen (belonging to me), which lies west of Durbhunga, I am to state that in that place the shock of famine was great; but in consequence of tuccavee and donations made

to the cultivators, and on account of the work on roads, &c., for laborers, the condition of the ryots has so far improved as to be relied upon. As seen by me, I beg also to say that in that quarter the usual avocation of men is in progress through the kindness of Government. To write about it volumes after volumes would not suffice. This patronizing kindness has found a place in the minds of men, the thanks for which are beyond description.

18. *Thanks*—In conclusion, I am to add that I am indeed grateful to Mr. V Taylor, our Collector, for the instructions and special favor shown to me, and which did much good to me.

I hope that if in this report (which has been prepared after translation from Urdu to English) there be anything contrary to the usual style of writing, I may be pardoned

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DARJEELING MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No 2662, dated Julpigoree, the 25th September 1874.

From—Sir W. J. HERSCHEL, BART, Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the divisional municipal report for 1873-74.

2. There is only one municipality, viz., in Darjeeling. Mr. Edgar's report of the history of this institution and its work during the year is so complete, that I have nothing to add to it.

3. The need for a municipality in Julpigoree has been strongly brought to notice lately by the Deputy Commissioner of that district. A proposal to introduce Act XXVI of 1850 is now in hand.

No. 13M., dated Darjeeling, the 18th August 1874.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq, Deputy Commissioner and ex-officio Chairman of the Darjeeling Municipality,

To—The Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division, Julpigoree.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the working of the Darjeeling Municipality for the year 1873-74, the preparation of which has been unavoidably delayed by my frequent and lengthened absences from the station since the close of the year.

2. At the end of the year under report very great changes were made in the limits and constitution, as well as in the scope and objects of the municipality, so that it may almost be said that the old municipality ceased to exist, and that a new one came into being on the 1st of April last. I think it well, therefore, to give in this report a brief history of the old municipality before taking up the subjects more immediately connected with last year's working.

3. In 1835 the Sikkim Puti Rajah ceded to the East India Company, under the name of Darjeeling, all the lands south of the Great Rungeet River, east of the Balasun, Kohil, and Little Rungeet rivers, and west of the Rungeet and Mahanuddi rivers. This is a strip of very hilly country about twenty-four miles long from north to south, with an average breadth of nearly six miles from east to west. Its total area is about 138 square miles. The Government of India directed in 1838 that the quit-rents paid by settlers in this ceded tract should be appropriated to a fund to be called the Location fund, and employed for conservancy and for purposes of local improvement. The rent of certain bazars built out of this fund, and of other shops and buildings existing on public lands, were afterwards added to the fund. In 1854 Government directed that all the proceeds from land in the ceded tract should be given up for local purposes.

4. The funds derived from the above sources were managed by the Superintendent of Darjeeling until 1860, when Act XXVI of 1850 was introduced, and Municipal Commissioners appointed under it.

The municipality thus appointed included not only the station of Darjeeling and the bazars of Kurseong, twenty miles, and Punkabaree, twenty-six miles distant from it, but a great tract of forest country in parts of which tea cultivation had already been commenced.

Among many miscellaneous items of revenue of the municipality at starting I find "Land revenue from the ceded tract," "Bazar shop rent," "Commutation money of annual rent of building sites," "Commutation money of existing waste land leases," "Purchase-money of waste land sold under the new rules." In 1864, however, it was found that the receipts from the last-mentioned sources amounted to Rs. 5,21,705, and Government decided that this amount, as well as all other moneys to be thereafter realized on account of such waste lands, should be carried to credit of Government, but that all the balance in hand arising from other sources, and all realized on account of instalments due for land sold under the old rules and on account of commutation of old leases, should belong to the Municipal Fund.

5. In April 1865 Act III of 1864 was extended to Darjeeling. The old boundaries were however still retained, and all moneys received in commutation of the rent of lands situated within municipal limits were included in the Municipal Fund and dealt with as if they were legitimate income. In 1868 however the Government directed that two funds should be formed, one composed of all receipts which were of the nature of capital, to be called the Improvement Fund, while other receipts were to be carried to the Municipal Fund formed under Section 13 of Act III of 1864. At the same time, however, the Lieutenant-Governor promised to aid the Municipal Fund from time to time with grants from the Improvement Fund. Advantage was taken of this in subsequent years, and much money was obtained from this fund and spent on works, the permanent utility of many of which was doubtful.

6. Meantime as numerous tea-gardens were formed within municipal limits, the position of the municipality grew very unsatisfactory. Its revenue continued steadily to decrease as the rent-paying leaseholds were one after another commuted into fee-simple terms. It was found practically impossible to make the tea-gardens liable to taxation under Act III of 1864, while the municipality was considered responsible for roads from which only the tea-gardens derived benefit. It was impossible to form an effectual Municipal Police for an area of 138 square miles, and the municipality paid a heavy yearly contribution to the Bengal Police, in return for which the dwellers in the sanitarium considered they got very little protection. The bye-laws and rules of the municipality were a dead letter throughout the greater part of its area. These considerations seem to have led the Municipal Commissioners to suggest in 1872 that the area of the municipality should be reduced within more manageable limits; at the same time they expressed their willingness to retain their existing limits and liabilities, provided the Government granted them certain concessions. It was finally settled that the house-tax, which had been previously levied at the rate of three per cent., should be raised to five per cent.; that a wheel and horse tax should be extended to the municipality; that a portion of the cost of the Municipal Police, *i.e.*, of the municipal contribution to the Bengal Police, should be defrayed by Government; and that a sum of Rs. 3,000 should be transferred to the Municipal Commissioners for roads in the outlying parts of the municipality.

7. In May 1873 the Municipal Commissioners, together with some of the residents of the district, met the late Lieutenant-Governor to consider the position of the municipality. At this meeting it was settled that the limits of the municipality should be contracted so as to coincide with those of the sanitarium, and that the remainder of the ceded territory should be treated like the remainder of the district, and its roads managed by the District Road Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed that the location rents within the new municipal limits should go to the municipality. He directed that the limits should be settled by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the residents, and that proposals for a Municipal Police should also be drawn up. It was also settled that the cart-tax, introduced some months previously, should be abandoned.

8. The new boundaries by which the municipal area was reduced from 138 square miles to about $7\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, were finally settled at a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held on the 22nd of July 1873, and submitted to Government for sanction. At the same time a proposal was submitted for a Municipal Police force, which, it was hoped, would give efficient protection to the station at a cost much less than the average amount of the contribution paid to the Bengal Police during some years previous. At the same time twelve gentlemen residing in the station were nominated to Government for appointment as Municipal Commissioners under the new system, as several members of the old body were residents of, and chiefly interested in, the excluded portion of the ceded territory. The orders of Government on these proposals were not all received until December, and in the meantime the work of the municipality was carried on by the Chairman assisted by a Finance Sub-Committee, which had been appointed at the beginning of the year, the members of which were the Revd. G. M. Wilson, and Messrs. G. Trentler and A. D. Larymore.

9. The following gentlemen were Municipal Commissioners during the year :—

For the old Municipality.

The Deputy Commissioner	...	...	...	<i>Chairman.</i>
Mr. William Lloyd	...	...	...	<i>Vice-Chairman.</i>

Members.

Revd. G. M. Wilson.	The Executive Engineer of Civil Works.
Mr. J. H. Doyle.	The Commissioner of the Division.
" C. Grant.	Mr. J. Tweedie.
" R. F. Graham.	" A. M. Macdonald.
Dr. T. Duka, Civil Surgeon.	" G. Trentler.
The District Superintendent of Police.	Baboo Gour Mohun Chatterjee.

Mr. Lloyd, Vice-Chairman till 22nd July 1873.

" A. D. Larymore, Vice-Chairman from 22nd October 1873. Six of these gentlemen resided outside the present municipal limits.

Commissioners appointed in October 1873 for the new Municipality.

The Deputy Commissioner...	...	<i>Ex-officio Chairman.</i>
The Commissioner of the Cooch Behar Division	...	<i>Ex-officio Member.</i>
The Executive Engineer of Civil Works	...	<i>Ditto.</i>
The Assistant Commissioner	...	<i>Vice-Chairman.</i>

Members.

The Civil Surgeon for the time being.
 Mr. J. H. Doyle.
 „ C. Grant.
 „ W. Judge.

Mr. G. Trøntler.
 „ A. B. L. Webb.
 Revd. G. M. Wilson.
 Baboo Gour Mohun Chatterjee.

Ten of these gentlemen reside within municipal limits.

At the beginning of the year the Commissioners appointed three of their members to be a kind of Financial Sub-Committee, and to audit the accounts of moneys spent by the Chairman in his executive capacity. The assistance given by these gentlemen was very great, and the system has done much to promote economical working.

10. The total income of the municipality during the year was Rs 28,350. Out of this sum Rs. 5,038 was derived from the house-tax levied at the rate of 5 per cent; the pony and cart taxes produced Rs. 1,034; the bazar rents amounted to Rs. 11,949; ground-rents of petty holdings to Rs. 1,236; location rents to Rs. 4,226; and miscellaneous receipts, as dispensary subscriptions, hire of palkee-bearers, and the like, to Rs. 4,867.

11. The total amount expended during the year was Rs. 30,581, being Rs. 2,743 more than had been estimated for, and Rs. 2,231 more than the income of the year. But to meet this there was a balance remaining in hand from the preceding year of Rs. 2,311; consequently there was no deficit in the year, and the new municipality commenced with a small balance in its favor. Still any excess of expenditure over the actual income of the year requires to be accounted for, and I may here mention in explanation that for some time previously many of the station roads had been allowed to get into a bad state, and some most important ones had been actually abandoned. It was found necessary, in consequence of this, to spend during the year about Rs. 3,000 more than the amount allotted in the budget upon roads in or near the station.

12. The amount spent directly upon conservancy during the year was Rs. 6,023. Besides this about Rs. 1,500 was spent upon drainage, the water-supply, &c., in items which are so closely mixed up with the expenditure on repairs of roads and buildings, &c., that it is not possible to calculate the amount with absolute accuracy. The cost to the municipality of the hospital and dispensary, exclusive of repairs, was Rs. 2,227. The total expenditure of the municipality upon sanitation and medical relief was therefore Rs. 9,750, that is, more than one-third of its income. For the bazar and station there is a very good system of conservancy with latrines on the dry-earth system, and a strong force of sweepers and carts to collect and remove all refuse daily. The result is that Darjeeling is one of the cleanest hill stations in India. The water-supply is brought down in pipes from springs in Jallapahar hill, which rises above the station. The water is said to be pure and of good quality, and the supply is sufficient during the rainy months, but it is very scanty during the dry part of the year, and the Municipal Commissioners have been anxiously considering the possibility of increasing it by carrying on the system of pipes to more distant springs, but they have hitherto been unable to solve the pecuniary difficulties of the project. It would be quite impossible to defray the cost out of their current income, and it is doubtful whether their resources would justify their borrowing the needful funds. In the present state of the sanitarium it seems quite impossible to impose further taxation.

13. The total amount spent on roads, drainage, railings, &c., was Rs. 9,637, including the cost of establishments. Out of this sum Rs. 3,844 was spent on roads lying outside the limits of the new municipality, and Rs. 5,792 upon roads, &c., within these limits. The entire length of station roads, not including by-paths and roads supported by imperial and provincial funds, is 21 miles, and a great portion of this had practically to be made during the year. The cost of renewing railings, putting up bridges, buildings, revetments, &c., was also much more than I hope it will be in future years. On the other hand, it must be said that owing to the smallness of the rainfall, the year was a peculiarly favorable one, and possibly hereafter, if the work of renewal may be less costly, the charges for maintenance may be higher than they were in 1873-74.

14. The remaining heads of expenditure, with one exception, do not call for detailed remarks.

The cost of police establishments was Rs. 3,263. Of this Rs. 1,829 was the contribution to the general Bengal Police up to September 1873, and Rs. 1,434 was the cost of the special municipal force from the 1st October 1873 to the end of the year.

15. With reference to paragraph 5 of Circular No. 27 of the 16th August 1873, I have to point out that the remark therein made upon the subject of house-tax does not apply to this municipality. There can be no doubt that the tax itself is not popular with house-owners, and it is felt to press heavily in years like the present one, when the number of visitors who spend the entire season in Darjeeling is few. But the assessment is made on the value of the houses, and there is no tendency towards imposing the rate with reference to the means of the

rate-payers. I think that both this rate and the pony-tax are particularly suited to the circumstances of a sanitarium like Darjesling, and am satisfied that they work fairly well.

II.—*Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several Municipalities under Act III of 1864 (Bengal Council), in Bengal, in the year 1873-74.*

COOCH BEHAR DIVISION,—DARJEELING DISTRICT.

MEMBERS	{	Europeans	11
		Natives	1
		Officials	5
		Non-officials...	7
Total								12	
Number of sittings held during the year			...	...	...	...	...	3
POPULATION	{	Hindoos	17,881
		Mahomedans	1,127
		Christians	742
		Other races	2,957
Total population								22,707	
								Rs. A. P.	
Balance at the close of the preceding year			...	...	...	...	...	2,311 0 0
INCOME	{	Tax on houses, lands, and buildings	...	...	...	...	...	5,038 0 0
		Tax on horses, carriages and carts, including registration fees	...	...	...	...	...	1,034 0 0
		Cattle pound...	...	...	...	...	...	364 0 0
		Rent of houses, gardens, and lands belonging to the Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	1,236 0 0
		Rent of Municipal bazar	...	...	...	...	...	11,949 0 0
		Fines levied under the Municipal law	...	...	...	...	...	48 0 0
		Other sources	...	...	...	...	...	8,681 0 0
Total income								28,350 0 0	
Incidence of Municipal taxation proper per head of population			...	...	...	...	...	0 4 3
Income of the past year			...	...	...	...	...	30,441 0 0
Average income of the three preceding years			...	...	...	...	...	35,151 0 0
EXPENDITURE...	{	Police	...	...	...	...	...	3,263 0 0
		Conservancy	...	...	...	...	...	6,023 0 0
		Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	3,112 0 0
		Roads	...	...	...	...	...	9,637 0 0
		Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	2,123 0 0
		Works of public utility, including lighting	...	...	...	...	...	2,670 0 0
		Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	3,753 0 0
Total expenditure								30,581 0 0	
Balance in hand at the close of the year			...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0

N. B.—The location rents within the station, made over to the Municipality under Government Resolution of the 7th June 1873, are included in the figures exhibited under the heading "Other sources."

J. WARE EDGAR, *Dy. Commr., and ex-officio Chairman.*

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE HOOGHLY AND CHINSURAH MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 441, dated Burdwan, the 26th September 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original the annual administration report of the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality for the year 1873-74.

2. There were altogether 23 municipal commissioners during the year, of whom 11 were officials and 12 non-officials. Twelve meetings of the municipal commissioners were held during the year, of which seven were general and five sub-committee meetings. The average attendance of members at the general meeting was 8.37. It is reported that the members generally gave ready aid and assistance in the revision of assessment, &c.

3. The actual receipts during the year amount to Rs. 30,824-0-6, showing a deficit of Rs. 1,862-15-5 as compared with the budget estimate. The deficit was chiefly under the head of house-rate. This is attributed to the fact that the entire demand for the 4th quarter of the year remained uncollected on account of the scarcity which began to be felt towards the close of the year.

4. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 31,292-1-0, which exceed the actual receipts by Rs. 468-0-6. This excess sum is stated to have been disbursed from the amount of the hackney carriage fees, &c., held in deposit, and was reimbursed in the first month of the current financial year.

5. The administration reports of the Serampore and Ootterpara municipalities have not yet been received. A reminder has been issued to-day to the Magistrate of Hooghly to expedite their submission.

No. 510, dated Hooghly, the 12th September 1874.

From—W. F. MERES, Esq., Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for
Hooghly and Chinsurah,

To—The Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual administration report of the municipality of Hooghly and Chinsurah for the year ending the 31st of March 1874.

2. During the year the following were the municipal commissioners :—

- C. T. Buckland, Esq., Divisional Commissioner.
- F. H. Pellew, Esq., Magistrate and Collector, Chairman.
- W. E. Ward, Esq., Magistrate and Collector, Officiating.
- W. F. Meres, Esq., Joint-Magistrate, Vice-Chairman and Secretary.
- W. H. Weekes, Esq., Joint-Magistrate, Vice-Chairman, Officiating.
- R. F. Thompson, Esq., Civil Surgeon.
- F. S. Collier, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.
- F. H. Kisch, Esq., Assistant Magistrate.
- W. H. Wells, Esq., Executive Engineer.
- R. Thwaytes, Esq., Principal of the Hooghly College.
- Syud Keramat Ali, Mutwali of the Hooghly Imambarah.
- Baboo Dwarka Nath Chuckerbutty, Master of the Hooghly College.
- „ Obhoy Churn Nundy, Zemindar and Trader.
- „ Joy Kissun Mookerjya, Zemindar.
- „ Lal Behari Dutt, Zemindar and Trader.
- „ Nemai Chund Sil, Trader.
- „ Doorga Churun Law, Trader.
- „ Brindabun Chunder Mundul, Zemindar.
- „ Eshan Chunder Mitter, Government Pleader.
- „ Ashutosh Ghose, Zemindar.
- Moulvi Obedullah, of the Hooghly Madrassa.
- „ Naziruddeen Mahomed, Pensioner.
- Sultan Bashiruddeen Ahmed.

3. The following changes in the committee occurred during the year :—

Mr. W. E. Ward officiated as Chairman for three months during the absence on leave of Mr. F. H. Pellew; Mr. W. H. Weekes acted as Vice-Chairman for twenty days during the absence on leave of Mr. W. F. Meres; Baboo Brindabun Chunder Mundul resigned his appointment as Municipal Commissioner, and Messrs. F. S. Collier and H. Kisch were transferred from this district.

4. There were twelve meetings of the commissioners during the year, of which seven were general meetings and five sub-committee meetings. The average attendance of members at the general meetings was 8.37. These figures do not represent the measure of the interest taken by the commissioners in the affairs of the municipality. The members generally gave ready aid in assisting in the revision of assessments, the supervision of the tax collection, and local inquiries in connection with cases and other business. I beg here to be allowed to place on record my obligations to Baboos Dwarka Nath Chuckerbutty, Nemai Chand Sil, Moulvi Naziruddeen Mahomed, and Sultan Bashiruddeen Ahmed, who afforded me valuable assistance in this work.

5. The total income of the municipality during the past year amounted to Rs. 30,738-2-2. The opening balance was Rs. 85-14-4.

6. The house-tax rate was Rs. 6½ per cent. on the rents. This rate has been in force since the second year of the municipality. It brings in enough for the maintenance of an efficient police force and the execution of a fair quantity of road work and sanitary improvements, and I hope occasion may not arise for the enhancement of the rate. The incidence of taxation is 14 annas and 1 pie per head.

The collection under the head of house-tax amounted to Rs. 18,660-8-6 as compared with Rs. 24,819-5-9 collected in 1872-73, and Rs. 17,945-14-6 collected in 1871-72. The collections show traces of the period of scarcity which marked the close of the year under review. The outstanding balance, amounting to Rs. 10,945-7 is very large, and is due to the pressure of the times and the care with which the demand has been enforced. The ameen have worked better last year than in the previous one; but their work does not show a large return, as I have issued processes for realization with caution. Of the outstanding balance for the year 1870-71, the whole has since been remitted or collected, and out of the balance of 1871-72, Rs. 29-14 have been since collected, and Rs. 155-14-3 remitted; and of the balance of 1872-73, Rs. 158-1 have been remitted and Rs. 51-11-3 collected.

7. The collections under the horse and wheel tax, and the registration of carts, call for no remarks.

8. *Fines*.—Under this head Rs. 758-1-3 were collected, as against Rs. 293-4 collected in the previous year. The increase was due to the large sum of Rs. 348 having been realized on a daily fine of a person who obstructed one of the main drains of Chinsurah by the excavation of a tank. The order was subsequently upset on appeal to the High Court, and the fine was refunded.

9. *Ferries*.—There was a slight decrease in the collections under this head as compared with the collections of the preceding year.

10. *Pounds*.—The collections under this head show an increase of Rs. 372-10-3 over the collection of the previous year. This increase is mainly due to the increased efficiency of the police in impounding cattle found straying on the roads.

11. *License fees*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 409-6 over the receipts of the previous year. A statement is given in Appendix A, showing in detail the collections made under this head. The bulk of the licenses issued are for burning bricks and for small depôts of straw and coal. The rate at which the straw and coal depôt licenses are issued appears high as compared with the rate charged for establishments involving the use of steam-power. The question of a revision of the rates was under the consideration of the commissioners at the close of the year. There are three small steam mills in the municipality for the preparation of brick-dust for building purposes.

12. A detailed statement of the demand, collection, and balance of house tax, and of horse and wheel tax, and of stable refuse tax, for the past and previous years, is shown below. The balance of these taxes of the previous years, which remained uncollected on the opening of the past year, has been shown as demands for those years:—

Statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of taxes for the past and previous years.

		NATURE OF TAXES.					
		House tax.	House and Wheel tax.	Stable refuse tax.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Demand	1870-71 ...	413 8 9	56 4 0	21 10 0	521 6 9		
	1871-72 ...	927 6 3	97 8 0	27 6 0	1,052 4 3		
	1872-73 ...	5,907 10 3	544 4 0	88 8 0	6,540 6 3		
	1873-74 ...	22,588 9 3	1,328 4 0	171 4 0	24,088 1 3		
Total		29,867 2 6	2,026 4 0	308 12 0	32,202 2 6		
Collection	1870-71 ...	0 5 0	...	...	0 5 0		
	1871-72 ...	50 11 0	28 8 0	...	79 3 0		
	1872-73 ...	4,513 5 0	426 2 0	59 10 0	4,999 1 0		
	1873-74 ...	14,096 3 6	784 8 0	89 6 0	14,970 1 6		
Total		18,660 8 6	1,239 2 0	149 0 0	20,048 10 6		
Remission	1870-71 ...	179 12 0	56 4 0	16 14 0	253 14 0		
	1871-72 ...	0 7 6	...	...	0 7 6		
	1872-73 ...	2 13 0	...	...	2 13 0		
	1873-74 ...	78 2 6	1 8 0	...	79 10 6		
Total		261 3 0	57 12 0	16 14 0	335 13 0		
Balance	1870-71 ...	263 7 9	...	4 12 0	263 3 9		
	1871-72 ...	876 3 9	69 0 0	27 6 0	972 9 9		
	1872-73 ...	1,391 8 3	118 2 0	28 14 0	1,538 8 3		
	1873-74 ...	8,114 3 3	542 4 0	81 14 0	9,038 5 3		
Total		10,945 7 0	729 6 0	142 14 0	11,812 11 0		
Total	Demand ...	29,867 2 6	2,026 4 0	308 12 0	32,202 2 6		
	Collection ...	18,660 8 6	1,239 2 0	149 0 0	20,048 10 6		
	Remission ...	261 3 0	57 12 0	16 14 0	335 13 0		
	Balance ...	10,945 7 0	729 6 0	142 14 0	11,817 11 0		

13. *Miscellaneous receipts.*—The total income derived from the rent of municipal property and from fees on warrants and other miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 1,536-5-5.

14. *Total expenditure of past year.*—The total expenditure during the past year amounted to Rs. 31,292-1 only, being Rs. 468-0-6 over the income for the past year. The excess sum was drawn from the amount of the hackney carriage fees, &c., held in deposit in the municipal fund, and was reimbursed in the first month of the current financial year.

15. The expenditure may be thus classified—

				Rs.	A.	P.
1. Collection charges	...	...	...	1,764	0	0
2. Conservancy	...	...	...	4,884	8	3
3. Police	...	...	...	10,169	9	10
4. Compensation for lands	...	...	...	1,354	6	9
5. Roads	...	...	...	5,526	13	0
6. Drainage work	...	...	...	694	10	0
7. Miscellaneous works	...	...	...	1,808	4	5
8. Lighting	...	...	...	1,577	14	6
9. Watering	...	...	...	536	12	0
10. Office establishment	...	...	...	1,120	0	0
11. Contingencies	...	...	...	1,855	2	3
				31,292	1	0

16. Details of charges of collection of taxes are shown in appendix B. They are the same as those of the previous year.

17. *Conservancy.*—Under this head Rs. 4,884-8-3 were spent. The establishment cost Rs. 4,112-13-9, the balance having been expended on repairs of latrines and general conservancy contingent charges. The conservancy establishment is large, consisting of three superior officers and fifty coolies, cart drivers, and mehters. It is, however, not larger than absolutely needful; the coolies, besides opening out side drains and executing general conservancy work, also do a considerable amount of road work in the repairs of the numerous unmetalled lanes and bye-paths with which the municipality is intersected. These amount to about forty-three miles, and have been kept in good order by the conservancy establishment throughout the year.

Latrines.—There are three latrines in this municipality. One is situated at Bali, and is chiefly intended for the convenience of suitors attending the courts, and the boat population at the Hooghly Ghât; it is also available for the public residing in the vicinity of the latrine. The other two are small latrines erected for the convenience of the police at the outposts of Peepulputty and the Khurnabazar, but are also open to the use of the public. All these latrines are largely resorted to by the poorer classes. They have effected something, but not much, in the diminution of the defilement of the river-bank and waste places within the municipality. Very great results in this direction cannot be expected from the establishment of three latrines amongst a closely packed population of 31,761 people, a large part of whom have no privies. A beginning has, however, been made, and I hope that more of these conveniences may be erected.

Removal of night-soil.—This is done by private agency; there fortunately exists within the municipality a colony of the sweeper caste who serve private native families in this duty. The soil is removed in the early part of the morning in covered receptacles (of a suitable pattern approved by the municipal commissioners) to a plot of land hired by the municipality for this purpose, and is buried in trenches. This work has been fairly done throughout the year.

Burning-ghâts.—There are five burning-ghâts named in the margin. They are attended by moordarferrashes paid partly by fees and partly by a fixed salary. The work has been performed fairly well. Inconvenience is sometimes felt owing to these attendants not living near the ghâts. It is under consideration to provide suitable residence for them near the ghâts to which they are attached.

Tentooltolah Ghât.
Gungadhar Sil's Ghât.
Ghootia Bazar Ghât.
Bali Kali Ghât.
Murkals Ghât.

Removal of stray dogs.—Complaints had frequently been made of the stray dog nuisance, and it has been greatly abated to the general satisfaction of the community by the destruction of over 190 of these animals.

18. *Arboriculture.*—The efforts of the municipality in this direction have been chiefly confined to tending the trees already planted out, and filling up blank places in the existing avenues. The trees have suffered from the scanty rains of the last season. The specimens of Poinciana Regia (of which there are upwards of one hundred and fifty planted about the municipality) now in their third year, gave promise in March last of the display which they will make next hot season. We have not been very successful with Cosuanna trees. Plants put out four years ago still require support. They are always very liable to injury, and rarely form fine specimens unless planted in clumps in sheltered positions.

19. *Tank-digging.*—Owing to the partial rains of last season, most of the tanks in the municipality became dry, and the past cold weather has been an exceptionally good season for their re-excavation. Great activity has prevailed in this work, and up to the close of March last no less than 57 tanks, many of them of large size, had been thoroughly re-dug, and 62 more were in progress. Much permanent benefit to the public health is expected to result from this work, which has been in a great degree effected by the action taken by the Municipal Committee in issuing 213 notices on the proprietors of the tanks which required to be cleansed.

20. *Vaccination*.—A vaccinator was entertained throughout the year. The following is the result of his work :—

Total number vaccinated	...	...	...	2,641
Successful	...	...	...	2,158
Failures	...	...	...	402
Unknown	...	...	...	81
				<hr/> 2,641 <hr/>

21. *General health*.—The Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, Dr. R. F. Thompson, has kindly placed at my disposal the following note on the general health of the municipality during the past year :—

"The general health of the people living within the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality has been good. Cases of fever, which forms by far the largest portion of the complaints, were comparatively fewer than in the year preceding. Fever of the epidemic type has scarcely been met with, and this good result might partly be attributed to the dryness of the atmosphere consequent upon the scarcity of rains. Cholera broke out here and there, but not in a severe form, nor with its usual virulence. Towards the latter end of the year under review chicken-pox made its appearance in and around Shahagunge. It entered the jail, but the timely adoption of due and stringent measures checked the disease before it could do any material harm. The deaths caused by the diseases spoken of above were very few, and in proportion to those of the last year are almost inconsiderable. With the exception of these, a few instances of bowel complaints also came under observation. Those who suffered most from this disease were children, none of whom, as far as I can learn, fell victims to it.

"The sanitary improvements within the municipal boundary have been satisfactorily effected. Open pucca drains have been built on both sides of the roads running through Chinsurah, Hooghly, Kamarparah Bazar, and other places. The kutchra drains have been widened and prevented from being choked up or closed. The station is naturally well drained, because of its proximity to the river. All these circumstances have jointly operated in making the sanitation of the towns as good as possible.

"The roads within the municipal limits have been kept in good order. The streets have been well swept and watered. The public latrines have been always closely watched, and kept clean, and in good order. The latrines and drains belonging to private individuals have also been preserved neat and clean by constant and strict supervision."

22. *Police*.—The total expenditure on this head during the past year amounted to Rs. 10,169-9-10. The force consisted of—

1 Sub-Inspector, at Rs. 50 per month.	7 Constables at Rs. 9 each per month.
1 Head Constable, at „ 20 „ „	18 „ at „ 8 „ „
1 Ditto at „ 15 „ „	25 „ at „ 7 „ „
3 Head Constables at „ 10 each „	58 „ at „ 6 „ „

23. *Compensation for land*.—Rs. 1,354-6-9 were paid as compensation for land taken up for the Bali latrine and Mookherjyaguli road. This sum was advanced by the District Collector, and was recovered from the municipality during the past year.

24. *Road works*.—As an experimental measure, Khyrasole kunkur was used in repairing the Karbala road extending from the Grand Trunk Road to Chowkimorah. The total cost of this work was Rs. 1,914-8. Thorough repairs were also done to the Shahagunge road with brick ballast at an expense of Rs. 1,018-13. Besides the above, repairs were done to other roads, of which the costs are shown in detail in the accompanying statement of the actual receipts and disbursements for the past year.

Drainage work.—Two new surface drains were completed during the past year at a total cost of Rs. 628-13, namely, the Hooghly Chuckbazar drain and the Ghootiabazar drain; the cost of the former being Rs. 578-13, exclusive of the amount paid on account in 1872-73, and of the latter Rs. 50 only.

Miscellaneous works.—Rs. 1,119-9-5 being balance of cost of reconstructing the Charghata cowshed which had been finished in the preceding year, and also the balance of cost of the Aymah outpost, amounting to Rs. 573-11, were paid up during the year under review.

25. *Lighting*.—During the past year 78 street lamps were lighted in the municipality at a monthly cost of Rs. 122. Following the example of the Madras Municipality, lights were given only on dark nights, commencing from the 3rd day of the new moon and closing on the 3rd day of the full moon. The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 1,577-14-6.

26. *Watering*.—The total amount spent for watering the roads during the year was Rs. 536-12 only. The names of the roads watered are given below :—

Town Guard Road, from old Town Guard to Tolaputtuck.
 Strand Road, from the Chinsurah Cantonments to the Hooghly Chuck Ghât.
 Road from Peepulputty to the Hooghly Post Office, Baboogunge new road.
 Road from Kabariparah to the Hooghly Chuck Ghât.
 Road from Rajbari to Karbala.
 Road from Rajbari to Ghunta Ghât.

Owing to the drought, the water in the tanks ran out, and road-watering had to be abandoned towards the latter part of the hot season.

27. *Mortuary and Birth returns.*—Attention was paid by the Commissioners to the collection of correct vital statistics within the limits of the municipality during the year under review. Arrangements were made for recording all births and deaths in the municipal outposts, and notice was given to the public to give the information to the nearest police station. For the compilation of these statistics the Municipal Police Sub-Inspector was paid monthly an extra allowance of Rs. 20. The total expenditure incurred on this head during the past year was Rs. 235-14. The following statement shows the number of recorded births and deaths within the municipality during the past year :—

Statement of Births and Deaths registered in the Hooghly Municipality during the year 1873-74.

		April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
BIRTHS.	Male	38	33	39	34	29	40	45	59	59	43	45	51	515
	Female	23	22	21	25	26	36	31	40	54	47	41	50	418
CASTES.	Christian ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
	Mahomedan	23	12	18	18	12	15	16	17	20	18	18	27	213
	Hindu	23	40	43	38	34	52	55	76	83	64	61	62	641
	Other castes	5	8	1	3	8	8	5	5	10	8	7	12	76
Total births		60	55	63	59	55	70	76	99	113	90	86	101	933
DEATHS.	Male	55	40	26	34	31	44	38	57	61	41	71	60	559
	Female	40	28	23	18	34	36	33	56	55	46	51	55	475
CASTES.	Christian ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	6
	Mahomedan	15	15	8	12	14	13	19	24	27	18	29	25	219
	Hindu	72	48	37	39	46	62	46	79	83	57	86	78	733
	Other castes	8	5	3	1	5	4	6	10	7	10	6	11	76
Total deaths		95	68	49	52	65	80	71	113	117	87	122	115	1,034
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Cholera	21	4	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	2	50	46	129
	Small-pox ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Fever	59	52	36	32	46	58	53	98	96	65	55	56	706
	Bowel complaint	5	1	1	5	8	8	1	1	4	3	4	4	45
	Snicide ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
	Wounds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Accidents ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	10	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Other causes ... ..	...	...	8	15	6	11	16	14	17	16	12	9	144
	Total	95	68	49	52	65	80	71	113	117	87	122	115	1,034
AGE AT THE TIME OF DEATH.	Still-born ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	3	...	3	2	14
	Not exceeding one year	4	8	4	7	6	12	7	13	14	9	4	9	97
	1 to 5	9	6	9	8	7	11	15	17	18	8	14	13	130
	5 to 12	13	11	4	1	6	7	4	7	8	5	12	16	94
	12 to 20	9	8	5	4	7	9	4	9	15	10	23	11	114
	20 to 30	17	13	4	7	9	13	8	14	7	11	20	15	138
	30 to 40	17	9	5	9	8	8	7	12	11	9	10	15	120
	40 to 50	9	1	5	9	7	7	7	13	17	14	13	13	115
	50 to 60	7	8	4	3	4	6	10	13	11	12	7	2	87
	Exceeding 60 years	10	4	9	3	11	6	6	14	13	14	16	19	125
Total		95	68	49	52	65	80	71	113	117	87	122	115	1,034

These figures are, it is feared, unreliable. The record of the birth of only 418 girls, against 515 boys, shows that the prejudice against giving information regarding the females of a native family has not yet been overcome. Probably some of the girls have been entered as boys. The deaths recorded amount to 1,034, which gives a death-rate of a little over 29 per thousand in a population of 34,761. It is improbable that all the deaths which occurred have been reported. All that can be said in favor of the returns is that they are probably more correct than those of the previous year.

28. *Cases under Act III of 1864 (B.C.)*—A statement showing the number of persons summoned and result of cases instituted on account of breaches of the conservancy clauses of the Municipal Act is given in appendix C. All the cases were disposed of by the municipal commissioners sitting as Magistrates.

29. *Remarks on the Municipal Officers and Servants.*—The head clerk and accountant, Baboo Jibon Kristo Roy Chowdry, is a careful and attentive officer. The conservancy overseer, Mirza Pearu, has been active and zealous. The other servants have generally given satisfaction.

APPENDIX A.

Detailed Statement showing the amount of License Fees collected during 1873-74 under Section 77 of Act III (B. C.) of 1864.

LICENSE FEES FOR 1873-74.			LICENSE FEES FOR 1872-73.		TOTAL.	
Description of trades.	No. of license.	Amount of fees paid.	No. of license.	Amount of fees paid.	No. of license.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Burning 11-inch bricks ...	24	347 8 3	8	40 0 0	32	387 8 3
Ditto 10 " ...		23 14 6		9 14 3		33 12 9
Ditto 9 " ...		202 2 3		38 14 0		241 0 3
Potters ...	3	12 0 0			3	12 0 0
Tanners ...	4	1 0 0			4	100 0 0
Horn churi-makers, and all other workers in horns...	14	84 0 0			14	84 0 0
Cloth dyers ...	1	15 0 0			1	15 0 0
Wood depôt ...	45	225 0 0			45	225 0 0
Straw depôt ...	26	130 0 0			26	130 0 0
Bamboo depôt ...	6	30 0 0			6	30 0 0
Coal depôt ...	26	130 0 0			26	130 0 0
Slaughtering house ...	3	30 0 0			3	30 0 0
Moorky mill ...	3	60 0 0			3	60 0 0
	155	1,395 9 0	8	88 12 3	163	1,484 5 3

APPENDIX B.

List of Establishments entertained in the Hooghly Municipality during 1873-74.

Names of officers and servants.	Designation.	Rate of monthly pay.	Amount paid in 1873-74.	Total.	REMARKS.
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.					
Jibonkristo Roy Chowdry...	Head Clerk and Accountant.	Rs. 60 ..	Rs. A. P. 720 0 0	Rs. A. P.	
Aukhoy Nath Gangooly ...	2nd Clerk ..	" 25 ..	300 0 0		
Nobin Chunder Banerjya ...	Municipal Clerk in the Magistrate's Office	" 2 ..	(a) 22 0 0	.....	(a) Pay for 11 months only.
Ram Chunder Pramanic ...	Chaprassee ..	" 6 ...	(b) 6 0 0	.....	(b) Abolished in April 1873.
Sheik Nussimuddy ...	Durwan ...	" 6 ...	72 0 0	1,120 0 0	
COLLECTING ESTABLISHMENT.					
Gogun Chunder Soor ...	Head Mohurir	" 15 ...	180 0 0		
Kedar Nath Mookherjya ...	2nd Ditto ...	" 12 ...	144 0 0		
Mohesh Chunder Banerjya ...	Bill Writer ...	" 10 ...	120 0 0		
Umbica Churn Mitter ...	Collecting Ameens. }	" 15 each	360 0 0		
Doorga Churn Paul ...					
Ram Chunder Doss ...					
Umesh Chunder Chatterjya ...	Ditto ...	" 10 each	960 0 0		
Abdool Kureem Khan ...					
Tincowri Gangooly ...					
Bhooshun Chunder Doss ...				1,764 0 0	
Sita Nath Banerjya ...					
Sriram Biswas ...					
Hurish Chunder Gurgory ...					
POUND ESTABLISHMENT.					
Bunkoo Behari Mookherjya ...	Pound-keepers	" 8 each	192 0 0		
Ram Lal Ghose ...					
2 Servants ...					
1 Ditto ...	Rukhals ...	" 4 "	96 0 0	302 15 6	(c) Employed from 15th July 1873.
1 Ditto ...	Ditto ...	" 2 ...	(c) 14 15 6		
CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENT.					
Mirza Pearu ...	Overseer ...	Rs. 50 ..	600 0 0		
Peer Bux ...	Ameens ...	" 15 each	360 0 0		
Heerumbo Chunder Pundit ...					
Johoor Bux ...	Ditto ...	" 15 ..	(d) 33 6 3	.....	(d) Dismissed on 8th May 1873, and the post abolished.
Tila ...	Sirdar coolies...	" 6 each	144 0 0		
Buddoo ...					
Ramjan ...					
31 Dhangur coolies ...	Coolies ...	" 5 each	1,814 7 6	.....	(e) Discharged on 8th May 1873.
10 Cart drivers ...	Gurwans ...	" 5 "	60 0 0		
5 Moordarferrashes ...	Moordarferrashes.	2 at Rs. 3-8 & 3 at Rs. 2 each.	156 0 0		
3 Mehters ...	.....	Rs. 4 each	144 0 0		
1 Sirdar Mehter ...	.....	" 5 ...	60 0 0		
3 Coolie mehters ...	.....	" 3 each	72 0 0		
3 Sweepers for the barracks.	.....	" 5 "	(f) 85 10 3	.....	(f) Discharged on 23rd Aug. 1873.
Peary Mohun Sen ...	Vaccinator ...	" 10 ..	.....	4,112 13 9	
Mr. Thompson ...	Statistical Clerk	" 20 ...	.....	120 0 0	
				240 0 0	
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	7,539 13 3	

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the number of cases instituted and disposed of, and the amount of fines levied thereon during the year 1873-74.

Description of Offences.	Cases instituted.	Cases in which the parties were convicted.	Cases dismissed.	Fines imposed.
				Rs. A. P.
Depositing sweepings upon public highways after fixed hours	4	1	3	0 8 0
Allowing night-soil and other offensive matter to flow from houses to public drains and highways	106	81	25	61 1 0
Obstructions and encroachments upon public highways by fence, rail, or post	18	10	8	11 10 0
Retaining night-soil in privies near public highways and other places, causing injury to public health	157	117	40	73 0 0
Keeping filth and jungles in lands and houses near public highways	122	88	34	96 2 0
Depositing building materials on public highways without permission	1	1	...	1 0 0
Carrying on offensive trade without license	86	24	12	44 8 0
Making excavations without the permission of the Commissioners	6	4	2	5 8 0
Obstructing drains by depositing bricks and rubbish in them	13	10	3	8 8 0
Carrying night-soil through the streets in receptacles not properly covered and after fixed hours	6	5	1	3 12 0
Keeping bazar in dirty state	2	2	...	8 4 0
Keeping water-spouts on houses to the injury of public roads	16	7	9	18 4 0
Driving vehicles in dark nights without lights	17	12	5	4 9 0
Erecting or renewing the external roofs of houses with inflammable materials	19	12	7	17 8 0
Allowing pigs to be at large	6	6	...	2 4 0
Making doors of privies towards public roads	3	2	1	2 8 0
Obstructing public drain without permission	1	1	...	348 0 0
Depositing carcases in places other than those fixed for the purpose by the Commissioners	1	1	...	0 8 0
Allowing to be loose diseased animals	1	1	...	0 8 0
Erecting pucca steps on drains without permission	2	2	...	1 8 0
	537	387	150	709 6 0
Add balance of 1872-73 recovered in 1873-74				55 8 0
				764 14 0
Deduct balance unrecovered of 1873-74				67 6 6
				697 7 6
Add miscellaneous fines levied during 1873-74				60 9 9
Total				758 1 3

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the names of the Commissioners who tried cases during 1873-74, the number of sittings held, and the nature and number of cases tried by each of them.

NAMES OF COMMISSIONERS.	No. of cases tried.			No. of cases in which the accused were convicted.			No. of cases dismissed.			No. of sittings.
	Conservancy cases.	Other cases.	Total.	Conservancy cases.	Other cases.	Total.	Conservancy cases.	Other cases.	Total.	
F. H. Pellew, Esq.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
W. F. Mores, Esq.	19	3	22	16	3	19	3	...	3	2
F. R. S. Collier, Esq.	4	13	17	2	12	14	2	1	3	3
B. Thwaytes, Esq.	31	10	41	25	9	34	6	1	7	3
R. F. Thompson, Esq.	38	6	44	26	4	30	12	2	14	3
W. D. Pratt, Esq.	37	9	46	29	4	33	8	5	13	5
Baboo Nema Chund Sil	37	5	42	23	2	25	14	3	17	5
Dwarkanath Chuckerbutty	21	3	24	19	2	21	2	1	3	5
Obbooy Churn Nundy	71	23	94	56	19	75	11	8	19	6
Brindaban Chander Mundul	18	...	18	15	...	15	3	...	3	1
Ashutosh Ghose	71	10	81	59	7	67	18	6	24	5
Eshan Chander Mitter	29	1	30	21	1	22	8	...	8	2
Sultan Bashiruddeen Mahommud	19	7	26	6	4	10	13	3	16	3
Moulvi Nazruddeen Mahommud	38	1	39	23	...	23	15	1	16	4
Obedullah	10	2	12	7	1	8	3	1	4	3
Total	444	93	537	310	66	387	118	32	150	50

Dr.

Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

Cr.

RECEIPTS.

	Items.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To balance brought from last account	85	14	4			
To amount collected on account of the rate of 6½ per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands ...	18,660	8	6			
Ditto on account of tax on carriages and horses	1,239	2	0			
" " of fees on registration of carts, hackeries, and other wheeled vehicles without springs... ..	396	4	0			
Ditto on account of fines under Act III of 1864	758	1	3			
" " of ferry collection	5,132	2	0			
" " of pound collection	1,382	5	9			
" " of fees on licenses under Section 77 of Act III of 1864	1,484	5	3			
Ditto on account of stable refuse tax	149	0	0			
" " of miscellaneous receipts	1,540	9	5			
				30,742	6	3

DISBURSEMENTS.

Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of 6½ per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, lands, &c. ...	1,764	0	0
Conservancy charges	4,884	8	3
Amount paid to the District Superintendent of Police under Section 34 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864.	10,169	9	10
Compensation paid for lands taken for public purposes	1,354	6	9
Amount expended for construction of roads	932	2	0
" " repairs of roads	4,594	11	0
" " making the drains and culverts	695	4	0
" " miscellaneous works	1,808	4	5
Expenses of lighting	1,577	14	6
Amount expended for supply of water	536	12	0
Office establishment	1,120	0	0
Contingencies	1,855	2	3
			31,292 11 0

STREET TRAMWAYS IN CALCUTTA.

No. 6182, dated Fort William, the 10th October 1874.

From—COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,

To—The Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

In continuation of former correspondence regarding the laying down of Street Tramways in Calcutta, I am now directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to communicate the following remarks and instructions.

2. When the case was previously submitted, the Lieutenant-Governor directed that the opinions of the following public bodies should be obtained:—

Port Commissioners.
 Chamber of Commerce.
 British Indian Association.
 Trades Association.
 Consulting Engineer for Railways.
 Agent, East Indian Railway Company.
 Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

This has been done; moreover, the agreements which have been entered into at Madras and Bombay have been obtained.

3. The whole of the papers are forwarded herewith. The following is an abstract of the opinions:—

"Port Commissioners are not in a position to discuss the financial aspect of the undertaking; they see no objection to its being left to private enterprise under such conditions as Government and the Justices may think fit, and think Suburban Municipalities should have a voice in extensions into their suburbs; they point out that they (*i. e.* the Port Commissioners) consider they have a right of laying down Tramways on their land on the river bank, and that this right should be recognized in any agreement that may be made."

"Chamber of Commerce think that before any such concession is made, the interests of the tax-payers demand that the greatest publicity should be given to the intention to do so, and that notice of such should be given in the leading papers six months before tenders are called for."

- " *The British Indian Association* are of opinion that the undertaking or speculation "is one that should be left to private enterprise. That only animal power "should be allowed. They point out that the terms offered by Mr. Macallister "are not such as should be accepted, as, by the institution of Tramways, the "tax on hackeries and ticca gharries will be reduced by about Rs. 35,000 per "annum, and that such a loss would be ill-compensated by the proposed "bonus of Rs. 3,000 for each mile of Tramway laid down; they recommend an "annual rent charge per mile of Tramway laid down in lieu of a bonus."
- " *Trades Association* believe that a system of Tramways would be advantageous to "the town, and that the proposed arrangement with Mr. Macallister is the best "that could be entered into. They urge that the lines should be in the middle "of streets and not at the sides, as, if the latter course is followed, great "inconvenience will result, particularly in streets occupied by houses of "business."
- " *Consulting Engineer for Railways* thinks the Justices should stipulate for a Joint "Stock Company with sufficient capital to carry out the undertaking properly. "That all details of construction and rolling-stock should be submitted for "the approval of Government."
- " *Agent, East Indian Railway*, considers there can be no doubt that the undertaking "is one that should be left to private enterprise. Thinks that 25 years is an "unnecessarily long period to give a concession, 15 years would be ample, and "points out that the quantity of Tramway to be laid down is not specified in the "agreement."
- " *Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway*, thinks that, unless Tramways are worked by some "public authority, it would be advisable to accept Mr. Macallister's offer. "Thinks 5' 6" gauge should be fixed upon, or that Government should reserve "the right of laying at any time rails with such gauge either by partly making "use of the Tramways or otherwise. Thinks that the Municipal Railway should "be extended from Sealdah down Nimtollah and Beadon Streets, and that this "extension should be carried out by the Municipality."
- " *Madras Government* report that no decided opinion can yet be given as to the "Tramway there proving a success financially, but believes the feeling of the "majority of the Municipal Commissioners is that it is not likely to be nearly "so profitable as anticipated by the shareholders in England."
- " *Bombay Government*. The Municipal Commissioner does not think the speculation in "Bombay can pay. Unfortunately the Head-Quarters of the Company are "in America, and the local Agents are consequently fettered in their action."

4. There is a general concurrence of opinion that the Calcutta Tramways should be carried out by private enterprise, subject to a certain amount of control by Government and the Municipality. This is what has been done at Madras and Bombay. The only alternative to this would be the Justices carrying out the Tramways themselves, which they do not wish, or the work being committed to a special body similar to the Port Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor's general belief is that, as remarked in these papers, Tramways would be most profitably carried out by private enterprise, as self-interest is so great an element of success in such undertakings. This consideration may perhaps somewhat militate against giving the entire town over to Mr. R. Macallister as proposed by the Committee of Justices, since only the very paying lines would be taken up; and the Concessionaires having an exclusive franchise, nothing more could be done. In Madras and Bombay certain lines were named, with the power to the Concessionaires of getting extensions, which are to be approved by the Municipality, and in Bombay to be sanctioned by Government also; and in both, the grantee has the preference in laying down any further line, but if he refuses, it may be given to any other party.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Chamber of Commerce express their concurrence in the following views expressed by the late Lieutenant-Governor in the first paragraph of the following letter dated 7th February last:—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2001 "dated the 23rd December last, stating the conditions on which it had "definitely been decided at a meeting of the Justices held for the purpose "on the 22nd idem to grant to Mr. Macallister the franchise for laying "down Tramways through the town of Calcutta *only*, and I am to state, in

“reply, that the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to make over the town
“for the establishment of Tramways for 25 years, as proposed, to a Company
“which makes a proposal not subjected to public discussion, and without
“giving other parties any opportunity of tendering.

“The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that, in the present stage of
“progress and invention in this matter, it would not be prudent to give the
“streets of the town for the purpose in question for 25 years to any one.
“His Honor thinks that the comparatively petty advantage of getting rid of
“the present line of Tramway laid down by the Justices would not justify
“such a concession. The Lieutenant-Governor is also inclined to think
“that if anything of this kind is to be done, it should be kept in the hands
“of a public authority.”

The Chamber also strongly urge the widest publicity being given of any intention to make Tramways, and that tenders should be invited six months after notice.

6. The proposed arrangement with Mr. Macallister includes purchasing the existing Municipal Tramway for Rs. 1,50,000, and paying a bonus of Rs. 30,000 on every mile of Tramway laid. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that this may be tantamount to selling the rights of futurity for present advantage without sufficient regard for the tax-payer of the future who would find himself bound to an arrangement from which he could derive no direct monetary benefit. The British Indian Association say that if Tramways were thoroughly introduced, the town would loose cart and carriage tax to the extent of some Rs. 35,000 per annum. Without confirming this estimate which seems somewhat high, the Lieutenant-Governor admits that if Tramways are to pay at all, the cart and carriage taxes will no doubt be affected. And there are obvious objections to commuting a portion of these taxes in *perpetuo* for Rs. 3,000 per mile down. In Madras the Concessionaires do not appear to pay anything for their privileges. In Bombay they pay Rs. 3,000 per annum for double, and Rs. 2,000 for single Tramway tracks.

7. Several of the public bodies consulted make a point only of animal traction power being allowed. This has been insisted on both at Madras and Bombay.

8. In respect to the terms, the Lieutenant-Governor would make the following observations :—

In Madras the concession is made for 21 years, and the Municipality can purchase at that period, or at any subsequent period of seven years at 25 years' purchase of average profits of the three preceding years.

In Bombay the time for purchase is the same as the above, but the terms are very different. The Municipality is to pay (a) *bonâ fide* value of Tramways, Works, &c., and then for the good-will it must pay in addition 21 years' purchase on the average profits of the previous 3 years after deduction of 4 per cent on (a.)

The Justices' proposals are, power to re-purchase after 25 years, and every 7 years thereafter ; according to the first statement at a fair valuation, exclusive of compensation for good-will, &c. ; according to the second, “the Tramway and good-will” are to be purchased at a fair valuation.

9. The provision about laying down Tramways, keeping roads in repair, &c., are on much the same principle everywhere. In Calcutta, however, this question is very materially affected by a claim put forward by the Port Commissioners to have under their Act a line of Tramway of their own, without reference to the Street Tramways ; and thus to connect their Jetties with the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Chitpore and East Indian Railway at Howrah by a river-side line running to the northern end of the Port on their own land. This claim seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be a good one, and very desirable in the interests

of the Port. But such a Tramway, arranged as the proposal seems to stand, would very seriously affect the earnings of other Tramways, as by it goods could be run from the Railways either to the vessel's side or into the large jute warehouses, or close to groups of the smaller warehouses. These advantages will bring the great mass of the goods traffic on the Commissioners' line, and leave but little for other Tramways.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that one of Mr. Macallister's projected lines, and no doubt one of the most profitable, was to run along the river-side to Ahcreeetollah Ghat, and from thence through Sohba Bazar Street to Chitpore Bridge almost parallel to the Port Commissioner's proposed Tramway. How this was to be effected is not apparent, since the streets were so narrow that the Government had already refused to sanction a Tramway in them. The narrowness of the streets is a point that apparently deserves more attention than it has received. The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay reports of a concession having been made in regard to one street; and adds—"as Municipal Commissioner I would not in the public interests consent to the Tramways being laid in narrow streets in future."

11. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that a paying Tramway must look to what are usually 3rd and 4th class passengers as its support, and must have its cars merely covered platforms on wheels, so as to make them as light as possible, and thus to make the most of the animal traction; seats being given in one or two carriages. The goods traffic is what has always been looked upon as the main stay of the Tramway system in Calcutta, as no doubt it would be; but the Port Commissioners' River-side Tramway would interfere with this as regards any general scheme. There are probably lines in Calcutta in which a Tramway would pay and where certainly some such work is much wanted. But the Lieutenant-Governor fears that there are very many streets and lines where the prospect would be much less favorable. It is doubtful whether any body would bind himself to any general scheme for the whole city, though he might be very willing to take up portions.

12. In respect to the paying prospects of Tramway in Madras and Bombay, the President of the Municipal Commissioners, Madras, says—

"It is of course impossible to form at present an estimate to be relied on in regard to the undertaking proving a paying one, and I find those best qualified to form a judgment much divided in opinion on the subject. I believe the feeling of the majority to be that it is not likely to be nearly so profitable as anticipated by the Shareholders in England."

The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, states—

"Whether the Tramways will pay or not is a matter of opinion. At first, one uniform charge of 3 annas for any distance, small or great, was exacted. The consequence was that the cars were nearly empty. Lately the charges have been reduced and fixed on the more sensible plan of considering the distance travelled over. Hence the cars now are better filled than they were at first, though even now I do not think the speculation can pay. Unfortunately, the Head-Quarters of the Company are in America, and the local Agents are therefore fettered in their action."

13. On the whole, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the concession proposed by the Justices cannot be granted, unless the Concessionaires would bind themselves to carry out a general Tramway system, which they perhaps would hardly do, except on terms more favorable than what could be allowed.

14. All things considered, the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer that the Justices should submit a proposal showing what lines of Tramway they would propose to start with. When these are approved, tenders could

be invited at least six months after notice, and the result would guide the Government and the Justices in determining what steps should be taken.

15. In conclusion, I am to state that Sir Richard Temple would rejoice to see a good system of Street Tramways established in at least the principal thoroughfares of Calcutta through private enterprise, believing, as he does, that the growing demands for local transport must out-grow the resources of ordinary country carriage, and cannot be adequately met without the provision of supplementing mechanical means. He hopes that the Justices may now be enabled to compass this very desirable end.

From W. D. BRUCE, Esq., Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(No. 925, dated the 8th July 1874.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4003 dated the 12th ultimo, forwarding, for any remarks the Commissioners may have to suggest, a copy of certain papers regarding a proposal to give to a private firm the right of making street tramways in the Town of Calcutta for a term of years.

2. In submitting the remarks called for in your letter under reply, the Commissioners desire to premise that, under the powers conveyed to them by Section 39 of Bengal Act V. of 1870, they propose laying down a line of rails from the Import and Export Jetties along their river-side road (now called Grey's Wharf) and thence along the new road and wharf which they propose constructing to the northern boundary of the port, so as to connect the inland wharves with the jetties and both with the termini of Eastern Bengal Railway at Chitpore and of East Indian Railway at Howrah; the rail being laid with a gauge of 5 feet and 6 inches so as to be available for use by the waggons of either Railway Company on payment of a toll per waggon. Such a line the Commissioners consider absolutely necessary for the development and efficient management of their port works, and for the benefit and convenience of the commerce and trade of the port in connection with such works. The line being laid upon land, the purchase of which will cost the Commissioners over 13 lacs of rupees, and the proprietary right to which will rest in them, although the privilege of using the road as a thoroughfare will be extended to the public, the Commissioners are convinced that the right to lay down, manage and control the line must remain in their hands alone and cannot be transferred, with due regard to the interest of the port, to any public body, corporation, firm or private individual.

3. It may no doubt conduce to the convenience of the public, if, irrespective of such a line, a system of street tramways, such as that originally commenced by the Justices, could be carried out through the principal and more important streets of the town and extended to the suburbs.

4. It may also be that such a scheme worked independently of the Commissioners' river-side line might prove remunerative by affording cheap and easy means of conveyance for passengers to and from the suburbs and through the town, and giving facilities for the transport of goods from and to the Commissioners' Jetties and Inland Wharves, but the Commissioners are not in a position to discuss its financial aspect.

5. With regard to the mode of controlling, managing and working such a scheme, the Commissioners see no objection to its conduct in those respects being placed in the hands of any responsible company, firm or individual under such conditions as may be determined upon by the Government and the Justices, or, in case of its extension to the suburbs, by the Suburban Municipality.

6. The Commissioners, however, desire that it should be understood that the concession to any individual, firm or company of the street tramway will be made with the knowledge that the Commissioners have the right to construct tramways on their premises to facilitate the work of the port, and, with the sanction of Government, this right will be exercised without reference to any line of street tramways.

7. A Sub-Committee has been appointed to consider the question of constructing a line of tramway connecting the Inland Wharves with the Jetties, and their report, with an estimate for the work, will shortly be submitted.

From H. W. J. Wood, Esq., Secretary to Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(dated the 22nd June 1874.)

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce desire me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4004 of 12th instant, regarding a proposal for giving to a private firm the right of making street tramways in Calcutta for a term of years. •

The Committee concur in the opinion expressed in your letter, No. 780 of 7th February last, to the Chairman of the Justices that a proposal of such a kind should be subjected to public discussion, and that the concession by Government of a special privilege in favor of an individual speculator or a private Company should not be made until after ample notice had been given to the public and opportunity afforded to projectors generally of competing for the franchise, which in other countries is generally considered to possess considerable value to the grantees.

The Committee see no reason why the latter should not be granted to a responsible party or corporation subject to such control on the part of the Government or Municipality as will ensure to the public the greatest amount of convenience and the least interference with the ordinary traffic of the streets, &c. Such concessions have been made to private individuals and corporations in many of the chief cities of Europe and America, and the Committee are not aware that they have been found to work against the interests of the Municipalities referred to: on the contrary, they believe in most instances the result has proved beneficial to both contracting parties.

The Chairman of the Justices states in his letter of 23rd December last that "the Committee was of opinion that a scheme for extending the tramway through the town would have a better chance of success if taken up by capitalists of this city, and therefore tenders were not publicly invited;" but the Committee of the Chamber do not take that view of the matter: they are of opinion that the interests of the tax-payers demand that, before giving away a valuable right like the one in question, the widest publicity should be given to their intention, and that tenders should be invited six months after notice has been given in the leading newspapers. By this means they consider better terms could be got than those which the Tramway Committee of the Justices are anxious to accept: in fact, notwithstanding the limited notice of their intention to dispose of the existing tramway and the franchise for the town, the Committee are informed that, at the meeting held on 22nd of December, a tender offering more favorable terms for the privileges in question than the one which was accepted was actually sent in to the Tramway Committee, but on account of what appears rather an untenable reason was not opened.

From BABOO JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(dated British Indian Association Rooms, No. 18, British Indian Street, Calcutta, the 1st July 1874.)

I have the honor, by desire of the Committee of the British Indian Association, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4005 dated the 12th ultimo with annexures, inviting the Association to "make such remarks" as "their local experience may suggest" regarding a proposal for giving to a private firm the right of making street tramways in the town of Calcutta for a certain term of years.

The history of the Calcutta Municipal Tramway is given in the last Annual Report of the Calcutta Municipality. It would appear that the tramway scheme "originated entirely with the Government of India," and that

the Justices, "in order to meet the wishes of the Government of India, agreed to vote funds for the purpose of testing whether the running of street tramways through the thoroughfares of Calcutta would obstruct traffic and cause inconvenience incommensurate with the advantages gained by it." In charging the Justices with this experiment, the Government of India declared that "the Governor General in Council is decidedly of opinion that the Eastern Bengal Railway Company should have no direct concern in any street railways in Calcutta, and is altogether averse to giving them a station on the river bank either at Chitpore or elsewhere." This declaration, says the Chairman of the Justices, "materially influenced the whole bearings of the tramway scheme, as, had it been anticipated that the Government would, within a short space of time, change its views, and would allow the Eastern Bengal Railway Company to extend their line to the river, it is probable that the Justices would never have consented to expend the money of the rate-payers in connecting the Sealdah Railway Station with the river at Armenian Ghat."

The experiment was commenced on a very limited scale. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned the construction of a street tramway from Sealdah to Armenian Ghat only at a cost not exceeding one lac of rupees. His Honor declined to allow the line to be extended beyond Armenian Ghat to Chitpore Bridge. •

The line was completed in February 1873 at the expense of the Justices; the total outlay amounting to about Rs. 1,50,000, that is to say, about half a lac in excess of the sanctioned estimate. The tramway commenced running on the 24th February, and was worked continually, for the conveyance of passengers only, up to the 20th November, "when the Justices determined on closing the line, as they considered it absurd to continue working it at a dead loss, and were also of opinion that the tramway never could be made to pay until it was considerably extended."

The Chairman remarks,—“Thus far the tramway scheme has proved a complete failure; but I submit it has had no fair trial on the basis laid down by the Justices, as the whole scheme has been completely frustrated by the Government having entirely changed its policy and allowed the Eastern Bengal Railway Company to extend its line to the river at Chitpore.” The scheme of a street tramway, as suggested by the Governor General in Council, was not primarily for the conveyance of passengers, but “for providing such further facilities as may be possible for the transport of merchandise from various parts of the river frontage, within the port limits, to the Custom House, private Ware-houses, the Canal banks, and to the Railway Stations.” In this spirit, and with this view, the Justices devised the scheme, and their declared intention, as reported to Government, was that the working of the line should, if possible, be left entirely to private enterprise, the Justices allowing private parties or a company to run trucks over the line on payment of a mileage rate.”

“For a tramway not 2 miles in length to pay as a mere passenger line is obviously absurd, and now that the Eastern Bengal Railway Company have a terminus at the river, there can be no chance of the line being made use of for the conveyance of seeds and jute cargo from Sealdah to the jute godowns in town. Consequently the line can never be made to pay unless it is extended through the chief thoroughfares of the town and the suburbs. If this was done, in my judgment, the scheme would prove a most profitable one, not for the transit of goods, but for the conveyance of passengers.”

The Committee of this Association cannot but regret that such a large amount of the Town Fund has been sacrificed upon a fruitless experiment at the instance of Government. The primary object of the tramway, the Committee believe, was to give facility of transport to the immense jute trade which flows into the city from the eastern districts through the Eastern Bengal Railway, but the establishment of a terminus of that railway at Chitpore has destroyed the prospect of feeding the tramway with jute and other traffic from the eastern districts. It is, therefore, doubtful whether a tramway in the town would prove remunerative, unless it be so arranged by distribution over principal thoroughfares as to attract the inter-traffic of both goods and passengers, which is now at present carried on by hackeries and hackneys.

Such a speculation, the Committee are of opinion, ought to be left to private enterprise. The taxes of the town ought not to be devoted to specu-

tations of this kind. The principal element in the success of such an undertaking could be always wanting, should the Municipality be burdened with it, *viz.*, self-interest. Entertaining this opinion, the Committee hold that a better arrangement cannot be made than to give the franchise to a private firm.

Seeing that the streets of Calcutta are generally very narrow and the centres of trade are so widely dispersed all over the town, the Committee entertain grave doubts as to the probability of laying down such a net-work of tramways as to intercept the bulk of the passenger and goods traffic and make the venture profitable. This, however, is a question which concerns the speculators who propose to take up the undertaking. Should they be satisfied that a profitable speculation can be carried on by laying down rails on the principal streets only, the Committee are of opinion that a specific engagement should be taken from the lessees to the effect that only animal power should be used for running the trains. The employment of steam-power would be open to grave danger in the streets of a crowded town like Calcutta. The selection of streets through which the tramway may be laid ought to be left to the discretion of the Justices, subject to the sanction of Government. Narrow streets should be invariably avoided. The Committee are further of opinion that a bonus of Rs. 3,000 for every mile of the line laid down, measured, along the public streets is not a sufficient compensation to the town for the immense concession made. The Committee have observed above that the success of the tramway will depend chiefly upon the proportion in which it will draw the traffic at present carried on by hackeries and hackneys, and in that proportion that latter will, of course, be displaced. This displacement would result in a loss of a large amount of Municipal revenue per annum—the hackery tax alone amounts to Rs. 40,000 annually—and if Rs. 30,000 were added as the probable yield of the carriage and horse tax upon hackneys, the total amount would come to Rs. 70,000. It might fairly be presumed that a net-work of tramways through the principal thoroughfares of the town would displace at least half the present number of hackeries and hackneys, and the loss of revenue to the Municipality per annum would in that case be at the lowest Rs. 35,000 annually. Such a loss would be ill-compensated by a bonus of Rs. 3,000 for every mile of the line laid down. The Committee would recommend the substitution of an “annual rent-charge” per mile in lieu of a bonus. The rent should, of course, be regulated by a consideration of the mileage covered by the rail and of the probable income from the tramway. It may be open to revision every ten years with a view to prevent loss to either party.

From C. HICKIE, Esq., Secretary, Calcutta Trades' Association, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(dated the 20th June 1874.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4006 dated the 12th instant, forwarding, for the opinion of the 'Trades' Association, certain papers relating to a proposal for giving to a private firm the right of making street tramways in the Town of Calcutta for a term of years.

2. In reply, I am requested by the Committee of the Association to state that, in their opinion, it would be an advantage to the town if tramways were established in its principal thoroughfares. The short line which was constructed by the Municipality was undoubtedly a great convenience to the public, and the Committee believe that any measure favoring the extension of tramways throughout the town would meet with general approval. The Committee would suggest, however, that every line of tramway should be laid down in the centre, and not by the side of a street. It is obvious that the latter course, if followed, will cause great inconvenience, particularly in streets occupied by houses of business, and the Committee trust therefore that, in considering any scheme which may be submitted for the construction of tramways, this important point will not be lost sight of.

3. As to the agency to be employed in the matter, the Committee would recommend that the contract for laying down tramways should be granted to some private firm in this country, subject, of course, to the control of the Justices; and, so far as the Committee are able to judge from the papers submitted to them, they believe that the arrangement which the Justices propose to make with Mr. Macallister is the best that could be entered into.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(No. 2085, dated the 11th July 1874.)

In compliance with the request of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor

From the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, No. 2575 dated 20th June 1874.

From Chairman of the Agency, East Indian Railway, No. 589G, dated 4th instant.

conveyed in your letter No. 4007 of 12th June 1874, I have the honor to forward copies of the letters as per margin from the Agents of the East

Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways, giving their views on the subject of the proposed Street Tramways.

2. When the present experimental line was laid between the Scaldah and Armenian Ghat Stations little was known in India on the subject of Tramways, but since that date Tramways have been laid and successfully worked in almost every metropolis in Europe, so that there need be no fear of obstruction to the streets or difficulty in settling the engineering details, provided the Justices are guided by sound professional advice.

3. I should advise the Justices to stipulate for the formation of a Joint Stock Company, with a capital suited to a scheme of Tramways which would properly accommodate the city, before negotiating further. And it should be settled beforehand which of the lines are to be used for passenger traffic only, and which for passenger and goods traffic combined.

4. Should the Justices desire at any future date to extend the system of Tramways so as to embrace a larger area, the additional concession should first be offered to the original Company, and if they declined to avail themselves of it, the Municipality should reserve the right to negotiate with third parties, but no proposals for competing lines should at any time be entertained.

5. Subject to the above stipulation, I see no objection to the grant of a long lease, though provision for the purchase of the Tramway on equitable terms after a period of 15 years by mutual agreement might be advisable.

6. I recommend that the present gauge of 3' 3" be insisted on by Government with a limitation of the width of vehicles to 6' 6"; and that animal draft only be allowed.

7. All the details of construction and rolling-stock should, I think, be submitted for the approval of the Government of Bengal, and the line when open should be subject at any time to official inspection, and the Company should be bound to correct anything considered by Government to be objectionable or dangerous.

Enclosure to letter No. 2085 dated 11th July 1874.

From F. PRESTAGE, Esq., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways,—(No. 2575, dated the 20th June 1874.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No. 1812 dated 18th instant, covering letter No. 4007 from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and forwarding therewith memorandum by the Officiating Chairman of the Justices of the Peace, relative to the working of the Calcutta Tramways.

In reply, I would beg to observe that so little information is given as to Mr. Macallister's proposals that I can only suggest that if the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, as given in letter No. 780 dated the 7th February last, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, to the Chairman of the Justices, are not carried out, *i. e.*, unless Tramways are constructed and worked in a thorough manner, where thought desirable throughout the city, by some Public Authority, it would, I am of opinion, be desirable to accept Mr. Macallister's offer, taking it for granted that the Chairman of the Justices will act up to the concluding part of paragraph 6 of his No. 505 of the 2nd April 1874.

I would further suggest that, if it does not form part of the arrangement that Mr. Macallister is to construct the Tramways of the standard (5' 6") gauge or add a third rail to the present Tramway and its intended extensions, that the Government should reserve to itself the right to lay at any time rails of such a gauge either by partly making use of any Tramways that may be constructed of the narrower gauge or otherwise.

It should, I think, form part of any arrangement that the working of any Tramway once opened should not cease, without the sanction of Government.

I presume the Government or the Municipality will reserve to themselves the powers of compelling the Concessionaires (if the rights to construct and work Tramways are given to such an agency) to construct and work Tramways other than those intended to be worked by the Concessionaires.

I would advocate that the present Tramway should without delay be extended to the produce marts in Dhurmahatta and Aheretollah, but I am still of opinion that these marts could be easier and most advantageously reached from Sealdah by extending the Municipal Railway from the Circular Road down Beadon Street and Nimtollah Street, or even to the west end of Beadon Street. I would advise that this extension be made (if at all) by the Municipality as part of its Railway, and I am of opinion it would be found to be by far the most useful and remunerative part of that undertaking.

I must ask you to accept these views as my own only, subject, of course, to the approval of my Board of Directors in England.

From C. STEPHENSON, Esq., Chairman of the Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways,— (No. 589G., dated the 4th July 1874.)

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the papers forwarded under your, docket No. 1811 of the 18th ultimo regarding a proposal for giving to a private firm the right of making Street Tramways in the town of Calcutta for a term of years; and in reply to express the opinion of the Agency thereon as requested. They consider that there can be no doubt but that it is only through private enterprise that Tramways can become a success, and so only if managed by those conversant with such business. With sufficiently low fares and sufficiently frequent running they see no reason why with passenger traffic only Tramways should not be as great a success here as in other countries.

With respect to the term of years for which it is proposed to grant the exclusive right of laying down a Tramway through the streets of Calcutta, it appears to them that 25 years is an unnecessarily long period, and that a term of 15 years would be sufficient if compensation by arbitration is proposed. The agreement does not appear to provide for the execution of any specified quantity of Tramway annually, or, indeed, that the Concessionaires should necessarily extend the present work.

From the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government, Fort St. George, in the Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,— (No. 1129, dated Ootacamund, the 8th July 1874.)

With reference to your letter dated the 16th ultimo No. 4095, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a letter* from the President of the Madras Municipal Commission, giving cover to copy of the agreement for construction and maintenance of Tramways in Madras, and promising to furnish full particulars of the traffic arrangements as soon as they are completed.

* Dated the 4th July 1874, No. 134G.

From J. C. LOCK, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,— (No. 134G., dated Madras, the 4th July 1874.)

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the order of Government in the Financial Department of the 29th ultimo, forwarding copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, and applying for all the information which may be available on the subject of the Street Tramways established in Madras.

2. I send herewith copy of the agreement between the Tramway Company and the Commissioners, and will let you have full particulars of the traffic arrangements made by the Manager as soon as these are completed. The Tramways are very nearly finished, but are not yet open for the use of the public, though some experimental trips have been made with successful results so far as the actual working of the lines is concerned.

3. It is of course impossible to form at present an estimate to be relied on in regard to the undertaking proving a paying one, and I find those best qualified to form a judgment much divided in opinion on the subject. I believe the feeling of the majority to be that it is not likely to be nearly so profitable as anticipated by the Shareholders in England.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department,— (No. 514A., dated Bombay Castle, the 7th July 1874.)

With reference to your letter No. 4096 of the 16th June 1874, I am directed to forward to you, for the information of the Government of Bengal, a copy of the Bombay Tramway's Act of 1874, and also a copy of a letter just received from the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.

From E. W. RAVENSCROFT, Esq., Acting Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, to the Acting Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department,—
(No. 3802, dated Bombay, the 29th June 1874.)

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 471A. dated 27th June 1874, accompanying a letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, who requests to be furnished "with any rules or conditions under which the tramways have been authorized, together with any papers which may throw light on the arrangements made and the prospect of such undertaking paying."

2. The articles of agreement which will be found on the Government records will show the terms settled by the Bombay Government, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and the Promoters of the tramway. These terms, with modifications, were subsequently embodied in an Act of the Bombay Legislature; and a perusal of these documents will show His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal how matters stood at the end of April last.

3. As soon as the Tramway Act had received the assent of the Viceroy, the chief Promoter of the scheme, Mr. Kittredge, requested me to officially inspect the line; and with him I rode over the 6 miles of tramway which had been laid down. Everything appearing to be in a satisfactory condition, I gave the requisite certificate, and the line was opened at once for public traffic.

4. From that time I have daily watched the working of the tramway; and as regards horses, rails, cars and drivers, I can fairly say that everything is as good and well managed as is possible. Under these circumstances, and having had no application either from the Promoters of the scheme or the public, I have not as yet availed myself of the power reserved by law to the Municipal Commissioner of making any bye-laws or rules of guidance.

5. Whether the tramways will pay or not is a matter of opinion. At first, one uniform charge of 3 annas for any distance, small or great, was exacted. The consequence was that the cars were nearly empty. Lately, the charges have been reduced and fixed on the more sensible plan of considering the distance travelled over. Hence the cars now are better filled than they were at first, though even now I do not think the speculation can pay. Unfortunately, the head-quarters of the Company are in America, and the local Agents are therefore fettered in their action.

6. I think a mistake was made in allowing the rails to be laid down in Sheik Abdool Raymoon Street, which is too narrow; and, as Municipal Commissioner, I would not, in the public interest, consent to the tramways being laid in narrow streets in future.

7. Mr. Kittredge has not applied to be allowed to lay down tramways in any fresh street, but I understand he intends to do so shortly.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 359.—The 12th October 1874.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthie, and Brahmapootra during the month of September 1874.

RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRUTHIE.				BRAHMAPOOTRA.							
Date.	Miles.	Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Banleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnagpur.		Gowhaty.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	197.40	26.51	166.54	26.63	128.68	30.5	96.41	25.6	67.66	19.7	26.52	27.4	59.73	25.64	83.33	24.81	175.46		
2nd	196.82	25.64	165.30	26.5	125.26	30.7	95.38	25.11	67.91	19.7	25.52	27.11	60.31	25.67	83.29	24.11	175.66		
3rd	196.15	24.94	164.20	25.11	127.76	30.6	95.30	26.0	68.00	19.7	25.52	26.87	60.90	25.67	83.25	23.51	175.86		
4th	195.07	23.71	163.60	25.9	127.01	30.4	95.30	26.1	68.08	19.7	25.52	25.11	61.35	25.67	83.45	25.51	176.06		
5th	194.15	23.35	163.25	24.7	126.43	29.8	97.75	26.3	68.25	19.6	25.52	25.10	61.77	25.67	83.70	25.5	176.26		
6th	193.48	22.9	163.00	24.0	125.85	29.1	97.75	26.5	68.16	19.6	25.52	25.44	62.11	25.67	83.79	25.24	176.46		
7th	193.15	22.51	162.95	23.6	125.35	28.8	98.30	25.11	67.91	19.5	25.52	25.11	62.54	25.67	83.91	24.7	176.66		
8th	192.97	22.11	162.95	23.2	125.01	27.9	98.30	25.5	67.66	19.5	25.52	25.52	62.91	25.67	83.95	24.61	176.86		
9th	192.53	21.71	162.80	22.5	124.63	27.5	98.30	25.8	67.41	19.5	25.52	27.81	63.29	25.67	84.04	24.51	177.06		
10th	192.48	21.31	162.80	22.5	124.26	27.0	98.30	25.0	67.00	19.1	25.52	27.54	63.65	25.67	84.29	24.41	177.26		
11th	192.15	20.94	162.80	21.11	123.76	26.6	98.30	24.10	66.83	19.1	25.52	26.94	64.04	25.67	84.54	24.31	177.46		
12th	191.77	20.54	162.80	20.9	123.40	26.3	98.30	24.5	66.41	19.1	25.52	26.94	64.44	25.67	84.79	24.21	177.66		
13th	191.45	20.14	162.80	20.3	123.10	26.3	98.30	24.3	66.25	19.0	25.52	26.94	64.84	25.67	85.04	24.11	177.86		
14th	191.23	19.74	162.80	20.1	122.81	26.1	98.30	24.3	66.08	19.0	25.52	25.10	65.24	25.67	85.29	24.04	178.06		
15th	191.00	19.34	162.80	19.9	122.51	25.9	98.30	24.1	65.92	19.0	25.52	25.54	65.64	25.67	85.54	23.94	178.26		
16th	190.77	18.94	162.80	19.7	122.21	25.7	98.30	23.10	65.75	19.0	25.52	25.4	66.04	25.67	85.79	23.84	178.46		
17th	190.54	18.54	162.80	19.5	121.91	25.5	98.30	23.0	65.58	19.0	25.52	25.4	66.44	25.67	86.04	23.74	178.66		
18th	190.31	18.14	162.80	19.3	121.61	25.3	98.30	22.10	65.42	19.0	25.52	25.2	66.84	25.67	86.29	23.64	178.86		
19th	190.08	17.74	162.80	19.1	121.31	25.1	98.30	22.5	65.25	19.1	25.52	25.11	67.24	25.67	86.54	23.54	179.06		
20th	189.85	17.34	162.80	18.9	121.01	24.9	98.30	22.9	65.08	19.1	25.52	24.9	67.64	25.67	86.79	23.44	179.26		
21st	189.62	16.94	162.80	18.7	120.71	24.7	98.30	22.9	64.92	19.0	25.52	24.7	68.04	25.67	87.04	23.34	179.46		
22nd	189.39	16.54	162.80	18.5	120.41	24.5	98.30	22.9	64.75	19.0	25.52	24.5	68.44	25.67	87.29	23.24	179.66		
23rd	189.16	16.14	162.80	18.3	120.11	24.3	98.30	22.5	64.58	19.0	25.52	24.3	68.84	25.67	87.54	23.14	179.86		
24th	188.93	15.74	162.80	18.1	119.81	24.1	98.30	22.5	64.42	19.0	25.52	24.3	69.24	25.67	87.79	23.04	180.06		
25th	188.70	15.34	162.80	17.9	119.51	23.9	98.30	22.5	64.25	19.0	25.52	24.1	69.64	25.67	88.04	22.94	180.26		
26th	188.47	14.94	162.80	17.7	119.21	23.7	98.30	22.5	64.08	19.0	25.52	23.9	69.99	25.67	88.29	22.84	180.46		
27th	188.24	14.54	162.80	17.5	118.91	23.5	98.30	22.5	63.92	19.0	25.52	23.7	70.39	25.67	88.54	22.74	180.66		
28th	188.01	14.14	162.80	17.3	118.61	23.3	98.30	22.5	63.75	19.0	25.52	23.5	70.79	25.67	88.79	22.64	180.86		
29th	187.78	13.74	162.80	17.1	118.31	23.1	98.30	22.5	63.58	19.0	25.52	23.3	71.19	25.67	89.04	22.54	181.06		
30th	187.55	13.34	162.80	16.9	118.01	22.9	98.30	22.5	63.42	19.0	25.52	23.1	71.59	25.67	89.29	22.44	181.26		

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Colonel, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLETS— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
7	Calcutta.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajahmhye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																										
21	Dacca.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Furzedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 16 seers, beat rice 10-8 to 12-11 seers, common rice 11-8 to 13-9 seers, and gram 16 to 17-12 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, beat rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 17 seers, maize 12 to 30 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7-4 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, beat rice 9-8 to 13 seers, common rice 10-8 to 15 seers, maize 20 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, beat rice 8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 11 to 12-8 seers, and gram 15 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow :—Beat rice 8 seers, common rice 11 to 15-4 seers, and gram 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 12-18 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, beat rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

unenumerated Districts of Bengal on the 10th October 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

WHEAT MILLETS - OHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS - RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	16 8	16 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	Burdwan.	
...	26 4	27 0	32 8	15 0	15 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	360 0	8 4	8 2	8 0	Bankoora.	
...	24 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.	
...	14 0	14 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Midnapore.	
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
...	15 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.	
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
...	15 4	14 8	20 0	120 0	105 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Calcutta.*	
...	15 4	15 4	16 13	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 11	8 11	8 10	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	12 4	13 5	18 8	100 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nudda.	
...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 to 9	8 8	8 8	Jessore.	
...	13 8	13 8	15 0	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 4	Moorahadabad.	
...	24 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Dinagopore.	
...	15 8	15 8	16 8	19 11	210 0	240 0	160 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	Maldah.
...	16 8	16 8	16 8	19 11	210 0	240 0	160 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	Rajshahye.
...	15 0	15 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Bogra.*	
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Rungpore.	
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	Pubna.	
...	9 6	9 6	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 6	6 6	...	Darjeeling.	
...	Julpigoree.	
...	Cooch Behar.*	
Central Districts.																			
...	15 4	14 8	20 0	120 0	105 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Calcutta.*	
...	15 4	15 4	16 13	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 11	8 11	8 10	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	12 4	13 5	18 8	100 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nudda.	
...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 to 9	8 8	8 8	Jessore.	
...	13 8	13 8	15 0	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 4	Moorahadabad.	
...	24 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Dinagopore.	
...	15 8	15 8	16 8	19 11	210 0	240 0	160 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	Maldah.
...	16 8	16 8	16 8	19 11	210 0	240 0	160 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	Rajshahye.
...	15 0	15 0	16 5	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	Bogra.*	
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Rungpore.	
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	Pubna.	
...	9 6	9 6	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 6	6 6	...	Darjeeling.	
...	Julpigoree.	
...	Cooch Behar.*	
Eastern Districts.																			
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Dacca.*	
...	13 0	13 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Fureedpore.	
...	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Backergunge.	
...	Mymensingh.	

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 14-8 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 11-8 to 14 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J Prices easier in the Bhowanigunge Sub-division.

K In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 16 seers, common rice 7 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 12-8 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 11-4 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, paddy 22 to 23 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 13 seers, and common rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET CUMBOO, BAJRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
22	Chittagong.*																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																</

* Return not received.

† Return for the next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15-8 seers, barley 19 to 22 seers, best rice 12 seers and common rice 13 to 16 seer lesser millet 30 to 32-8 seers, maize 23-8 to 27 seers, and gram 16-12 to 18 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14-12 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, bulrush millet 17 seers, great millet 19 seers, lesser millet 18 to 19-8 seers, maize 17 to 20 seers, and gram 16-8 to 19 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th October 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 10th October 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FERN-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)	
...	Chittagong.*	Ch
...	Noakholly.	Ch
...	Tipperah.	Ch
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ch
...	Hill Tipperah.*	Ch

BEHAR.

24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	34 8	24 0	24 0	14 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	14 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 8	Gya.
21 0	21 0	...	21 0	21 0	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	{ 19 0 and 19 8	{ 19 0 and 20 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad.	
...	25 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	22 8	25 0				18 0	18 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Tirhoot.
20 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	22 0	20 8	23 0	10 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sarun.	
...	...	...	29 0	32 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	6 12	Chumparan.
...	...	...	E 28 0 to 32 0	26 0 to 32 0	19 0 to 60 0	{ 24 0	24 0	21 7	19 9	19 0	20 3	151 8	151 8	176 12	7 14	7 14	8 3	Monghyr.*
...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Bhagulpore.
...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	40 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.

ORISSA.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Cuttack.*	Ch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Pooree.	Ch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.†	Ch

CHOTA NAAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency

...	...	...	30 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	21 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Hazareebagh.	Ch
...	...	...	43 0	36 0	29 0	37 0	38 0	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga.	Ch
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbloom.†	Ch
...	...	...	64 0	...	...	32 0	36 0	40 0	13 4	13 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Mambhoom.	Ch

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, barley 15 to 24 seers, best rice 9 to 15 seers, common rice 8 to 24 seers, lesser millet 20 to 39 seers, maize 16-12 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13-8 seers, barley 16 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 13-8 seers, common rice 15 to 26 seers, lesser millet 16 to 40 seers, maize 16-8 to 35 seers, and gram 13-8 to 20 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 17 seers, best rice 9-8, to 13 seers, common rice 10 to 14 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers and gram 15 to 18 seers per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 13 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 13 to 21 seers, lesser millet 45 seers, maize 24 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10th October 1874.

No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 12th [*] Oct 1874	93	Rainfall at Jehanabad nil, at Ranegunge 121, at Cutwa 32, at Culna 22, at Bood Bood 24. Prospects of crops good in Jehanabad and parts of Sudder Sub-division, south of the Damoodah. Accounts from the north of the district not so good. Fever as before.
	2 Bankura, 10th " "	248	Heavy rain on the 4th, and slight showers during the rest of the week. Prospects as favorable as can be wished for. Crops quite safe.
	3 Berhampur, 10th " "	060	Clear weather. State and prospects of crops continue good. Prices falling.
	4 Midnapore, 10th " "	160	Frequent but partial rains during the greater portion of the week. In the south-east of the district, where the Collector has been during the week, the prospects are excellent, such as he has not known for years. In the west a full crop is expected. Except in a few scattered tracts of 10 to 30 square miles that have been exceptionally unfortunate, the prospects of the aman or late rice crop are everywhere above the average.
	5 Hooghly, 10th " "	079	Cloudy and sunshiny. Wind from north-east and south-east. Rainfall at Serampore 107, Chundailola 265, Huriptil 10. Prospects of the late rice same as last week. The showers which have fallen have benefited the growing crops.
	Howrah, 10th " "	112	Alternate rain and sunshine. The aman or early rice harvest has been reaped. The crop has been good and was planted over a much larger area than usual. Good crop of jute has also been gathered. The weather has been very favorable for the aman or late rice crop, which is doing well. In Jugutbulubore, however much land has been left uncultivated owing to scanty rainfall in that thana.
<i>Central Districts</i>			
PRESENER DIVISION.	6 24 Pergunnahs, 12th [†] Oct 1874	090	Close, with occasional light showers. The prospects of the late rice are generally favorable. Aman or early rice harvest almost finished. Ordinary fever still prevails in Burdwan. The epidemic fever at Barripore has not yet died out.
	7 Nuddea, 10th Oct 1874	008	Slight showers everywhere. The prospects remain unchanged. The floods are now going down everywhere, and have entirely done more good than harm on the whole, though of course individuals have suffered losses. Prices show a decided downward tendency everywhere, except at Kooشته, where they have risen a little in some parts.
	8 Jessore, 10th " "	31	Generally clear. Rainfall slight. Wind variable, but mostly from the south. The prospects of the rice crop continue promising. The inundation which did some damage in the north and east of the district has left a deposit on the soil which will be very beneficial to the cold weather crops.
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	9 Moorshedabad, 10th Oct 1874	004	Reasonable weather, cloudy and hot occasionally. Some good showers in most parts of the district during the week. The weather has been very favorable for the crops, but more rain is wanted for late transplantations. With more rainfall the average outturn of the district will probably be little below the average. The Bhagnutice has commenced to rise again, and some of the sowings for the cold weather crops will probably be injured if the rise continues. Prices almost stationary. Cholera prevails in Goal in the east part of the district.
	10 Munger, 8th Oct 1874	91	A few slight showers in some places. The prospects of the winter crop continue excellent. Sugarcane also looking well. The ryots are beginning to break up land for cold weather crops.
	11 Maldah, 10th Oct 1874	151	There were two heavy showers of rain on Sunday and Friday, the rest of the days were fair and sunny. Clouds still hang about. The prospects of the late rice crop are very good. Kila (pulse) and sarisa (mustard) sowings going on. Some slight damage has been done to the former by a rise in the Mohanunda. The sarisa or early winter rice is nearly ripe.
	12 Rajshahy, 10th " "	099	The rain of the last week has been moderate, in some quarters there has been more. The winter rice crops are doing well everywhere. Other crops also promise well. The late inundation did some damage to urhar (pulse) and sugarcane, though not to any great extent.

* Telegram of the 12th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 12th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	13 Kungpore, 9th Oct. 1874	0·16	Weather hot. Favorable reports of the rice crops owing to the fine weather. The ground is being got ready for cold weather crops.
	14 Bogra ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	15 Pubna, 10th Oct. 1874	0·82	Slight rainfall on the 9th, and the weather is rather cool. Water has considerably subsided, and the prospects of amun or late rice, turmeric, urhur (pulse) and sugarcane continue promising. Fever much lessened.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 9th " "	2·22	There was not much rain during the week, except on Sunday, when it came down very heavily. All the crops are progressing very favorably; the reports from the plains of this district are particularly favorable.
	17 Julpigoree, 9th " "	1·10	Fine hot weather, with occasional showers and heavy dews. Prospects of all crops could not be better.
	Cooch Behar, 9th " "	·08	Fine weather. A little rain in some parts. In the low grounds some of the rice crop has been destroyed by the last flood, but, on the whole, the heavy rain of last month has been very beneficial, and prospects are very good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DAKKA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 12th* Oct. 1874	0·57	Seasonable weather; state of crops good. Rivers falling. Fever reported.
	19 Fureedpore, 10th " "	·24	Clear and sunny throughout the week, with occasional light showers. The rivers are steadily falling. The late rice crop continues in a very promising condition all over the district. The price of coarse rice has slightly fallen at Fureedpore, and is stationary at Bhangah, Gopulgunge, and Madareepore, but has risen a little at Goalundo.
	20 Backergunge, 8th Oct. 1874.	·28	Muggy and warm. Mornings cool; occasional showers of rain. State and prospects of crops very good.
	21 Mymensingh, 9th Oct. 1874.	0·25	The rain in the most of the district has amounted to nearly 2 inches during the week. The reports of the late rice crop are favorable throughout the district, although some fields are very backward for the season.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, 8th Oct. 1874.	3·79	There was heavy and general rain on Friday night, and again on the night of the 7th; the rest of the week was fine and sunny. Transplanting is over, and the late rice now only requires rain during the rest of the month to turn out a good crop. Some little damage has been done by spring tides towards Cox's Bazar. Cattle disease prevalent in Harbang.
	23 Nonkholly, 8th Oct. 1874	2·9	Weather generally fair, with some rain on the 7th. The late <i>aus</i> rice, <i>Hiring</i> , <i>Lamhoori</i> and <i>Raja shail</i> are fit for reaping; more rain is wanted for the late rice crop.
	24 Tipperah, 9th " "	3·90	Rainfall at sub-division, 1·28. Hot and still during the first part of the week, then heavy rain on Wednesday night and Thursday morning. The state of the amun or late rice crop is reported as promising from all parts of the district.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 6th Oct. 1874.	1·45	Occasional falls of rain during the first part of the week; dry and hot during the latter part. Foggy on the morning of the 6th. The joom paddy harvest is nearly completed. The outturn is said to be an average one. Cotton plants are doing fairly. Cucumbers, melons, &c., &c., are sold in local markets. Mustard land is now being ploughed. Prospects fair.
	Hill Tipperah ... ..	.....	Return not received.
BEHAR.			
PAINA DIVN.	26 Patna, 12th* Oct. 1874	3·60	Weather fine; mornings and evenings getting cool. Crops flourishing throughout the district. Health good.
	27 Gaya, 10th " "	0·73	Fine weather. Everything prosperous. Health good.
	28 Shahabad, 10th " "	1·11	Stormy, with rain at the beginning of the week; prevailing wind, east. The weather has since cleared, and is now sunny, with west wind. The prospects of the crops continue very good. The heavy rain which fell during the week has done no harm to the late rice; it has to a certain extent retarded the preparation of the lands for the rubber or cold-weather crop sowings, but the present clear and bright weather is all that could be wished.

* Telegrams of the 12th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	29 Tirhoot, 10th Oct. 1874	.....	Hot and sometimes cloudy. Seetamurhee Sub-division.—There was a passing shower on the 4th; a fall of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Nothing new about the state of crops to report; the prospects continue fair. The cultivators are preparing the maize and millet lands for the winter crops. The rivers that rose have gone down; the public health is good. Mudhubani Sub-division.—The prospects of the paddy crop most excellent. Weather as good as desired. Agriculturists are preparing lands for the rubbee crops. Durbhanganh Sub-division.—The Bagmatti and Kamla overflowing their banks submerged the west of Thana, causing some anxiety. The waters have all submerged, however, without doing any material injury to the rice crop, which is generally looking well. The inundations have benefited the rubbee lands. In Hajepore Sub-division everything looks as well as could possibly be wished, and there is now at Hajepore good moisture for next year. Report from Tajpore has not been received. Sudder Sub-division.—There have been very heavy inundations from Little Gunduk and Bagmatti, which are now subsiding slowly. Though the floods will benefit the rubbee lands and high dhan lands, it is feared that the crops in the low lands have been somewhat injured. In the western part of the sub-division prospects are improving.
	31 Saran 10th " "	70	Weather sometimes cloudy, and at times clear and seasonable; both east and west wind. Rain more or less general throughout the district, varying from 70 at Chuprah to 154 at Sewan. The bhadoi or early crops have been harvested, and coming into the markets more generally. The outturn of the crops, owing to the destructive inundations in parts, and unfavorable weather elsewhere, has probably not been more than 9 or 10 annas all round. The recent rain has saved the standing rice crop, and will ensure good "rubbee" or cold weather crops; still it may be doubted whether, taking into consideration the area of rice lands not planted out, and the losses in consequence of the previous drought, the yield of the "aughani" rice can now exceed from 8 to 10 annas over the whole district. In thana Dighwarah fields are being prepared for the "rubbee" sowings. Prices (Indian-corn excepted) steady. Some cases of cholera in Ailgunge.
	31 Champaran, 9th " "	0-60	Hot and sunny, with occasional showers. The rains still continue. All crops and sowings of the year are secure.
	32 Monghyr, 10th " "	0-28	Fair weather. No change since last week; the prospects of the rice crop continue good.
	33 Bhagalpore, 12th* " "	41	Rainfall at Banka 45, Soopool 17, Muddehpooora 80. Aughani crops are so far magnificent. General health very good.
BRAGULPORE DIVN.	34 Purneah, 10th " "	0-77	Cloudy, with occasional showers. Everything as prosperous as could be desired.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 10th Oct. 1874.	1-89	Godda and Deoghur returns not received. Rajmehal rainfall 24. Prospects of all crop are excellent everywhere. Large quantities of Kartick rice in ear and flower. Fields full of water. Late rice flourishing. Weather warm; more rain likely.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 12th* Oct. 1874	2-79	Rainfall at Jajpore 8 inches. Weather clear, with occasional violent storms. Beali rice being reaped. Sarud rice growing well. Health good.
	37 Pooree, 8th " "	15	Cloudy and hot. The early rice crop has been nearly half reaped, with an outturn of three-fourths of an ordinary average crop, and the other half is ripening on the unflooded parts of the district; and the crop on the inundated places has been lost, and has been succeeded by cultivation of pulses. The laghu or the first late rice crop is coming into ear, and the sarud or the second late and main rice crop is being weeded and also transplanted in the inundated places. The transplanted plants, as well as those saved from the floods, are being destroyed by caterpillars, which are cutting off the shoots. The crop on the unflooded parts is doing well, and is expected to yield three-fourths of an ordinary average crop. Pulses are being sown, and the present weather is favorable to their cultivation. More rain is shortly expected and required. Prices are stationary.
	38 Balasore, 9th " "	4-33	The weather is showery, with intervals of strong sun. Rain has fallen during few days of the week. The fall at Bhuddruck has been 2-6. Prospects are highly favorable, and even a very moderate rainfall during the remainder of the month will secure the safety of the crop. The crop newly transplanted in low inundated lands is doing well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
39	Hazareebagh, 9th Oct. 1874.	4-16	The apparently settled weather of the week before changed entirely, and exceedingly heavy rain has fallen. Rain is no longer required, but no damage, to speak of, has as yet been occasioned by it. Fine weather now would still ensure a bumper crop.

* Telegrams of the 12th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)</i>		
40	Lohardugga, 10th Oct. 1874.	4.44	Wet and stormy. The prospects of the late rice crop are all that could be desired, and the crop may now be considered safe. Ploughing for the cold weather crops is now going on. In Palamow, the cotton has been somewhat injured by the late heavy rain. General health, fair.
41	Singbhoom, 9th Oct. 1874.	1.95	Alternately sunshine and cloudy throughout the week. The condition of the crops is excellent; but fair weather is now required, as there has been as much rain as was needed. Fever very prevalent. In other respects the condition of the people is good.
42	Manbhoom, 11th Oct. 1874.	1.32	Favourable weather. The weather during the last week has been all that could be desired, and it now may be stated that the main crop of rice is safe. Rain would still do good; but if there is no more, still the crop will be a good average one. In Govindpore Sub-division the crops will be a full one; all other crops on the ground are also doing well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th October 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office, and comparison of the Rainfall for September, and the total Rainfall for the year up to the 30th September, with averages of past years.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 20th Sept. to 28th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		Sept. Rainfall, 1874.	Normal rainfall in Sept.	RAINFALL FROM 1ST JAN. TO 30TH SEPT.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			1874.	Normal.	
BENGAL.											
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.						
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1'84	0'48	50'83	3rd Oct.	7'05	8'48	50'83	52'72	
		Cutwa	0'62	Not rec.	41'97	28th Sept.	7'50	
		Culina	0'87	0'22	39'76	3rd Oct.	4'70	6'20	39'54	
		Bood-bood	3'31	0'53	45'51	ditto	8'09	6'01	45'51	
		Raneegunge	2'11	1'45	35'16	ditto	4'11	8'01	34'24	40'62	
		Jehanabad	2'22	3'53	41'92	ditto	12'64	41'92	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0'98	0'84	44'15	ditto	5'05	7'91	44'04	47'80	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	11'96	1'91	62'21	ditto	21'63	8'21	62'21	47'31	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2'89	1'49	38'74	ditto	7'09	9'11	37'32	53'91	
		Tumlook	2'72	Nil	46'25	ditto	5'42	46'25	
		Gurbeta	5'97	0'14	50'27	ditto	13'30	50'20	
	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	3'87	3'65	06'09	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Exe. Engr.'s Office	4'10	Not rec.	66'70	26th Sept.	12'48	57'54	
Hooghly	Hooghly	1'43	0'07	31'72	3rd Oct.	6'43	8'77	31'65	61'31		
	Serampore	2'01	1'14	42'63	ditto	9'98	.....	42'43	.....	
Howrah	Howrah	2'52	1'76	37'43	ditto	9'71	10'86	37'19	63'96		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.										
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	2'90	1'20	58'84	ditto	8'00	14'30	57'04	64'28	
		Calcutta	3'41	2'89	47'76	ditto	12'07	10'36	47'05	59'82	
		Alipore { Dispensary	3'00	2'70	50'44	ditto	
		Jail	3'64	1'93	47'82	ditto	13'82	7'93	47'52	
		Bansceehaut	1'69	1'09	34'99	ditto	2'67	7'91	34'40	
		Baraset	1'31	1'33	40'42	ditto	7'30	7'45	40'08	
		Diamond Harbour	4'87	0'87	51'11	ditto	10'41	10'00	51'10	
		Barriopore	5'16	1'32	45'08	ditto	9'77	8'28	44'61	
		Satkhira	2'41	1'83	36'11	ditto	8'63	7'54	35'85	
		Barrackpore	2'06	0'97	41'45	ditto	9'56	5'86	41'27	
	Dum-Dum	2'40	0'80	39'40	ditto	10'10	8'73	38'66	.....	
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	0'65	0'59	45'14	ditto	10'42	7'15	45'00	50'94		
	Bongong	1'05	0'47	33'24	ditto	4'49	7'17	33'06	40'34		
	Meherpore	1'17	0'60	43'84	ditto	8'08	7'27	43'40	.....	
	Choondangah	1'90	2'03	45'93	ditto	9'42	8'32	43'45	.....	
	Kooshtea	3'84	1'05	47'21	ditto	11'15	8'75	46'63	48'90		
Ranaghut	2'25	0'32	41'89	ditto	7'33	5'68	41'57	.....		
Jesore	Jesore	2'97	0'52	46'37	ditto	8'83	9'14	46'06	58'04		
	Narail	1'02	0'88	47'96	ditto	9'83	.....	47'67	.....	
	Khoolna	2'25	0'90	47'93	ditto	9'75	.....	47'83	.....	
	Jhemda	2'68	0'70	48'70	ditto	9'67	.....	48'26	.....	
	Bagirhat	1'23	2'28	47'63	ditto	8'66	.....	46'88	.....	
Magoorah	3'45	1'30	46'30	ditto	12'16	.....	45'61	.....		
MOORSHEDABAD.	Berhampore	1'68	1'91	40'05	ditto	11'25	9'35	39'68	47'57		
	Rainpore Haut	11'25	1'44	56'18	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
	City Moorshedabad	2'36	5'48	43'48	ditto	9'12	.....	42'27	.....	
	Jungipore	5'35	Not rec.	53'16	26th Sept.	16'30	.....	53'70	.....	
	Azingunge	2'44	0'73	42'59	3rd Oct.	6'71	.....	42'27	.....	
Lalgolla	3'89	1'47	49'94	ditto	19'12	.....	49'72	.....		
Dinagepore	Dinagepore	6'61	3'42	66'61	ditto	17'73	12'91	65'70	75'47		
Maldah	Maldah	10'07	2'24	58'18	ditto	23'14	10'16	57'60	47'08		
RAJSHAHYE.	Beaulah	5'35	2'10	47'45	ditto	16'39	10'61	47'06	53'76		
	Nattore	4'28	2'86	65'17	ditto	18'66	11'58	68'17	.....	
Rungpore	Rungpore	6'88	1'40	80'44	ditto	18'35	11'80	80'33	79'89		
	Bhowanigunge	5'22	2'85	62'68	ditto	19'14	.....	62'68	.....	
	Titalya	4'90	7'12	115'34	ditto	39'76	19'70	114'94	.....	
Bogra	Bogra	5'19	1'78	78'12	ditto	16'50	14'58	76'54	77'64		
Pubna	Pubna	4'61	0'08	51'10	ditto	10'84	12'21	50'57	65'46		
	Serajgunge	1'61	Not rec.	50'61	26th Sept.	.....	10'54	.....	.....
DARJEELING.	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	ditto	96'58	15th Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hospital	7'67	6'10	104'33	3rd Oct.	26'08	17'09	104'33	113'18		
COOCH BEHAR.	Julpigoree	8'42	8'23	138'28	ditto	56'49	21'48	138'01	121'13		
	Bodah	7'90	2'63	144'33	ditto	29'80	17'28	114'33	.....	
	Buza { Commissioner's Office	9'58	5'83	211'83	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Civil Surgeon's	8'27	6'74	220'55	ditto	45'79	35'65	218'11	226'56		
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	8'93	2'61	147'18	ditto	33'06	.....	147'18	.....	

* Not received 13th to 19th September.

† From 12th April.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 20th Sept. to 30th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Sept. Rainfall, 1874.	Normal rainfall in Sept.	RAINFALL FROM 1st JAN. TO 30th SEPT.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			1874.	Normal.	
BENGAL ² —(Continued.)											
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.						
	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	2.14	0.98	47.76	3rd Oct.	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Hospital ...	2.05	Not rec.	47.88	26th Sept.	.....	8.75	.....	67.00
		{ Moonahsegunge ...	4.05	ditto	58.96	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Manickgunge ...	4.30	ditto	48.28	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore ...	1.75	8.84	64.44	3rd Oct.	21.13	8.67	64.38	68.28	
		Goalundo ...	2.12	2.21	48.80	ditto	14.23	.....	48.52	.....
		Madaripore ...	1.89	0.54	59.84	ditto	11.38	8.23	59.73	.....
	Backergunge	Burrial ...	3.26	0.43	58.53	ditto	11.06	11.00	58.25	69.97	
		Perozepore ...	3.95	3.60	46.58	ditto	13.45	9.17	45.36	.....
		Patoakhally ...	2.57	2.29	71.71	ditto	5.48	.....	69.57	.....
		Dowlatkhan ...	.....	.....	.....	ditto	7.35	13.11	75.56	.....
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	2.17	0.36	69.91	ditto	12.90	13.53	69.94	93.57	
		Jamulpore ...	1.18	3.03	57.31	ditto	12.54	15.71	57.29	.....
		Atia ..	3.15	2.25	49.73	ditto	14.05	12.36	48.58	.....
		Kishoregunge ...	2.33	0.40	63.08	ditto	13.63	17.54	63.30	.....
Sylhet	Sylhet ...	2.88	2.59	136.35	ditto	28.90	16.77	135.08	143.32		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	2.30	5.30	80.99	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Jail ...	2.41	5.36	77.06	ditto	15.79	12.93	74.31	95.54	
		Cox's Bazar ...	1.04	6.18	95.65	ditto	12.17	15.67	92.05	.....
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	2.64	1.91	95.11	ditto	18.15	16.82	93.92	92.71	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	0.61	2.57	66.03	ditto	9.80	10.14	63.77	83.91	
		Brahmunberiah ...	3.26	2.08	47.92	ditto	7.64	13.49	46.81	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	1.86	4.54	66.59	ditto	13.58	11.04	65.38	81.91		
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	2.43	2.25	56.64	ditto	9.22	.....	55.84	.....	
BEHAR.											
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	3.54	2.38	44.83	ditto	11.98	6.84	44.71	34.51	
		Behar ...	1.83	4.01	41.07	ditto	7.97	5.80	4.04	.....
		Barh ...	1.94	8.66	38.81	ditto	11.46	7.41	37.95	.....
		Dinapore { Jail ...	2.80	3.50	48.90	ditto	11.25	8.05	.....	.....
			{ Cantonment ...	2.60	2.85	48.02	ditto	48.02
	Gya	Gya ...	1.42	2.29	43.58	ditto	6.10	6.89	43.58	39.26	
		Nowadah ...	2.74	4.05	54.24	ditto	10.91	7.90	54.24	.....
		Arungabad ...	1.16	0.38	57.81	ditto	12.86	5.75	57.81	.....
		Jehanabad ...	1.70	2.22	48.23	ditto	7.08	.....	48.23	.....
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	0.90	4.69	52.48	ditto	13.07	10.01	52.48	45.25	
		Sasaram ...	0.38	0.31	44.19	ditto	3.78	7.16	44.19	.....
		Buxar ...	1.73	3.63	44.64	ditto	7.45	8.50	44.64	37.97	
		Bhuboah ...	2.57	0.65	60.50	ditto	8.75	7.48	60.50	.....
Tirhoot	Mosufferpore ...	2.25	5.63	39.55	ditto	10.60	8.44	39.55	40.01		
	Durbhunga ...	2.82	5.28	53.55	ditto	17.59	.....	53.55	.....	
	Hajeeopore ...	3.30	3.55	45.98	ditto	10.24	.....	45.53	.....	
	Mudhoobunnee ...	5.95	9.28	52.70	ditto	23.60	.....	52.75	.....	
	Seetamurhee ...	3.53	7.28	42.05	ditto	16.45	.....	42.65	.....	
	Tajpore ...	3.53	4.20	40.98	ditto	11.56	.....	40.58	.....	
Saran	Chupra ...	0.95	Not rec.	37.87	26th Sept.	.....	7.08	.....	35.10	
	Sewan ...	0.59	ditto	36.00	ditto	.....	14.03	.....	.....
Chumparun	Motiharee ...	2.94	8.08	46.33	3rd Oct.	16.15	7.57	46.33	42.14		
	Bettiah ...	1.18	9.42	54.23	ditto	10.24	.....	54.23	.....	
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	3.48	3.70	53.24	ditto	13.07	7.08	53.11	36.65		
	Begoo Serai ...	4.40	2.35	30.85	ditto	9.32	7.54	30.69	.....	
	Jamocce ...	2.70	3.13	45.87	ditto	8.13	7.55	45.87	.....	
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	5.22	1.47	45.16	ditto	8.89	7.93	45.07	42.74		
	Soopool ...	2.49	7.18	63.38	ditto	20.31	.....	63.38	.....	
	Muddehpooora ...	4.40	6.40	63.88	ditto	23.60	10.13	63.48	.....	
	Banka ...	5.08	1.81	48.05	ditto	12.33	10.14	47.84	.....	
	Sanborsa ...	2.48	11.87	65.05	ditto	25.95	.....	65.05	.....	
Purneah	Purneah ...	7.40	2.14	66.17	ditto	17.91	11.95	66.24	67.88		
	Kissengunge ...	9.59	2.58	89.57	ditto	21.05	.....	88.95	.....	
	Arrareah ...	8.41	6.06	87.38	ditto	23.79	.....	86.49	.....	
Southal Pergunnahs...	Deoghur ...	4.85	2.32	53.44	ditto	17.38	7.20	52.76	41.20		
	Rajmehal ...	8.20	3.30	47.20	ditto	19.20	12.85	47.20	43.83		
	Nya Doomka ...	4.56	0.20	5.79	ditto	13.32	.....	52.78	.....	
	Godda ...	6.52	Not rec.	42.52	20th Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 30th Sept. to 30th Sept. 1874.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		Rainfall, Sept. 1874.	Normal rainfall in Sept.	RAINFALL FROM 1st JAN. TO 30th SEPT.	
					Inches.	Up to date.			1874.	Norm.
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	1'80	0'80	50'86	3rd Oct.	...	...	...	...
		... { Hospital	2'24	0'85	73'81	ditto	12'13	8'81	73'78	45'8
		Jajpore	2'30	1'40	51'85	ditto	10'10	...	51'45	...
		Kendrapara	1'00	2'50	41'20	ditto	6'20	...	41'00	...
		Jugatsingapore	2'40	0'20	41'10	ditto	3'70	...	41'10	56'11
		False Point	2'85	1'45	61'36	ditto	9'50	11'16	60'91	45'14
	Pooree	Pooree	1'10	0'86	44'46	ditto	4'87	0'41	44'46	...
		Khoordah	1'01	1'44	61'92	ditto	11'44	9'36	61'92	57'64
	Balasore	Balasore	3'35	1'12	43'67	ditto	7'60	13'32	42'82	...
		Bhuddruck	2'88	1'22	40'25	ditto	12'37	7'61	48'97	...
		Jellasore	5'70	2'17	63'70	ditto	12'81	...	61'95	...
		Sorah	1'96	3'73	55'78	ditto	10'58	...	53'16	...
		Chandbally	1'96	0'80	45'57	ditto	6'14	...	45'39	46'8
	Cuttack Tributary	Mehals Sambalpur	2'17	0'48	65'57	ditto	5'06	7'31	65'57	48'1
	CHOTA NAGPORE.									
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.									
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	1'65	1'02	50'85	ditto	8'01	8'64	50'85	...
		... { Dispensary	2'27	1'00	56'36	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Pachumba	2'15	1'70	51'39	ditto	11'27	7'99	50'09	...
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1'34	0'58	52'77	ditto	9'85	7'24	52'77	40'3
		Palamow	0'85	0'50	62'65	ditto	10'20	8'60	62'65	...
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1'68	3'41	53'74	ditto	10'50	10'22	53'73	46'4
	Manbhoom	Purulia	1'43	3'09	45'76	ditto	17'07	0'18	45'30	38'9
		Govindpur	2'44	0'91	52'80	ditto	8'88	...	52'11	...
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.									
	Cachar	Koyah	0'90	1'68	101'24	ditto	12'41	...	100'47	...
		Seebanugor	0'25	Not rec.	118'56	28th Sept.	...	11'26	...	86'1
		Golaghat	0'82	ditto	87'40	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Jorehaut	1'90	ditto	103'12	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Nazeerah	0'21	ditto	114'30	ditto	...	10'62	...	78'0
	Seebanugor	Deopanie	0'38	ditto	64'71	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Hattiepootie	0'27	ditto	103'45	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Suntok	0'20	ditto	123'72	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Mazengah	1'23	ditto	107'06	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Cherideo	0'22	ditto	119'00	ditto	...	...	...	...
		Benares	1'10	3'99	58'92	3rd Oct	8'37	7'95	58'92	35'0
		Akyab	3'70	7'90	127'40	ditto	18'45	25'29	124'65	190'3

NOTE ON THE RAINFALL OF SEPTEMBER 1874.

The rainfall in September has been equal to, or above, the average in Orissa and in Chota Nagpore; above average, generally, through Behar, and abnormally heavy in the districts north of the Ganges and in Bhagulpore and the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Throughout Bengal Proper, with some exceptions in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, the September rains have been considerably in excess of the average for the month, and very heavy in the districts of Rajshahye north of the Ganges, and in Cooch Behar.

The rainfall for the month has thus generally been abundant and very favorably distributed, unusually heavy rains having extended many cases over whole districts where the previous rainfall had been very deficient. On the whole, September has been the wettest mo of the season in Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period, 4th to 10th October 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°	Barometer reduced to sea-level	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. —100.	WIND		Rain	Clouds	Weather initials
					Dry	W.		Direction	Velocity			
CALCUTTA.	Oct. 4th	10	29 744	29 782	84 7	80 3	81	S S E		0 08		o
		16	29 644	29 682	86 4	79 0	70	S S E		0 09		scuds
	5th	10	29 809	29 827	86 0	80 0	85	S E			K, C	scuds
		16	29 708	29 726	84 4	79 0	79	S by E			K	
	6th	10	29 835	29 853	86 2	80 8	77	S E		0 21	K	
		16	29 734	29 752	85 6	79 4	75	S F			K	
	7th	10	29 835	29 853	86 3	80 2	75	S F			K	
		16	29 701	29 719	90 0	80 2	63	S E		1 03	K, K	
	8th	10	29 839	29 856	84 1	80 0	83					
		16	29 724	29 742	87 0	80 7	71	S S E		0 17	K, C	
SALVOR ISLAND.	Oct. 4th	10	29 752	29 758	81	78	86	S S W	27 1	0 50	N	o, p, scuds
		16	29 663	29 669	84	77	71	S S F	14 4	0 10	N	scuds b, v
	5th	10	29 816	29 822	87	82	79	S E	10 9		N	b, v, scuds
		16	29 720	29 731	85	79	76	S E	11 5		K	b, m
	6th	10	29 838	29 844	85	81	83	S S E	3 5	0 10	N	b, p, v
		16	29 744	29 750	85	79	75	S F	8 9		N	b, v, scuds
	7th	10	29 831	29 837	87	81	76	S S E	1 9		N	b, v
		16	29 728	29 732	86	80	75	S S W	9 3		N	b, v
	8th	10	29 845	29 851	85	79	75	N F	0 4		N	v
		16	29 738	29 744	86	79	72	S S F	3 0		N	
CHITTAGONG.	Oct. 4th	10	29 869	29 875	83	78	72	S W	2 0	0 10	N	b, v, p
		16	29 746	29 752	86	79	72	S F	7 0	0 21	N	b, v, p
	5th	10	29 869	29 875	84	81	87	S E	2 0	0 21	N	b, v, p
		16	29 806	29 802	84	81	87	S E	3 3	0 10	N	b, v, p
	6th	10	29 774	29 780	84	80	83	S W	4 4			b, v
		16	29 687	29 709	86	78	68	S W	6 9			b, v
	7th	10	29 782	29 774	85	80	79	E N E	2 4			b, v
		16	29 677	29 769	86	80	75	S W	4 8			b, v
	8th	10	29 797	29 889	85	80	79	N N I	2 0		K	b, v
		16	29 677	29 761	86	80	75	W S W	1 1	0 10	Ks	b, v
MADRAS.	Oct. 3rd	10	29 883	29 913	84	77	71	S W	10			b
		16	29 747	29 77	87	79	68	S E	8			b
	4th	10	29 852	29 882	87	78	65	W	10			b
		16	29 736	29 756	83	73	60	S W	9			b
	5th	10	29 851	29 881	86	78	68	S W by W	10	0 13		b
		16	29 729	29 759	88	81	73	S	7			b
	6th	10	29 863	29 893	87	78	66	W S W	10			b
		16	29 705	29 795	90	78	44	W S W	6			b
	7th	10	29 870	29 900	87	77	61	W S W	9			b
		16	29 724	29 754	96	80	47	W S W	8	0 11		b
CUTTACK.	Oct. 4th	10	29 679	29 702	79	76	86	S W	17	0 10	N	d
		16	29 535	29 618	82	77	74	S W	5 4		K, N	
	5th	10	29 694	29 776	81	79	79	N N I	2 1	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 619	29 692	80	72	66	L	3 2		C, N	
	6th	10	29 711	29 793	84	79	79	N	0 7	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 559	29 712	78	76	90	N	3 0		K, N	
	7th	10	29 744	29 806	81	79	79	I N I	0 1		K, N	b
		16	29 642	29 724	85	80	79	I	1 7	0 10	K, N	p
	8th	10	29 728	29 810	80	80	75	E N I	2 1	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 639	29 721	85	79	70	I	1 1		K, N	
ARUN.	Oct. 4th	10	29 679	29 702	79	76	86	S W	17	0 10	N	d
		16	29 535	29 618	82	77	74	S W	5 4		K, N	
	5th	10	29 694	29 776	81	79	79	N N I	2 1	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 619	29 692	80	72	66	L	3 2		C, N	
	6th	10	29 711	29 793	84	79	79	N	0 7	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 559	29 712	78	76	90	N	3 0		K, N	
	7th	10	29 744	29 806	81	79	79	I N I	0 1		K, N	b
		16	29 642	29 724	85	80	79	I	1 7	0 10	K, N	p
	8th	10	29 728	29 810	80	80	75	E N I	2 1	0 10	K, N	p
		16	29 639	29 721	85	79	70	I	1 1		K, N	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			H	Mile.	In.		
Oct.	1st	29.680	90.0	79.5	140.0	84.0	79.5	79.3	0.78	S by E & N W	...	47.9	...	...	Cirri, cumuli and clear.
	2nd	685	85.6	79.5	114.0	81.7	77.8	75.1	.81	N W, N N W & N N E	.	108.0	0.02	☾	Cirri, strati and overcast. Light rain at 8 and 7 P.M.
	3rd	678	88.0	78.7	118.0	81.9	79.1	77.1	.86	N N E & E	0.8	138.1	0.12	...	Cirri, cumuli and overcast. Sheeting at midnight, 1 A.M. and 8 P.M. Light rain at 5½, 7 A.M., 1, 2½, 5, 8 and 10 P.M.
	4th	698	87.3	77.0	140.0	81.6	77.8	75.1	.81	S S E & S by E	2.0	307.0	0.08	...	Overcast and cumuli. Brisk wind between 1 and 2 A.M. Slight rain at 1½ and 10½ A.M.
	5th	761	89.0	78.0	143.4	82.2	78.4	75.7	.81	S E & S S E	0.7	114.0	...	...	Clear and cumuli.
	6th	783	88.0	78.0	128.5	82.3	79.2	77.0	.85	S S E & E S E	...	125.1	0.21	...	Clear and cumuli. Thunder from 12½ A.M. to 2 P.M. Rain at 12½ A.M.
	7th	780	90.0	79.0	147.2	83.4	79.3	76.4	.80	E S E, S E & S S E	...	81.9	1.03	...	Clear, cumuli and overcast. Lightning from 6 to 10 P.M. Thunder and rain from 6 to 8 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13.0
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	90.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain gauge	1.46
	... { by anemometer gauge	1.25
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1.75
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th October	...	49.11
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	63.51

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 12th October 1874

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1874, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	9,725	1,123 0 0	112 0 0	11,351 0	343 0 0	34 0 0	146 13 0	
Or per mile of railway	347	40 0 0	4 0 0	405 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	5 4 0	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year...	87,393	11,470 0 0	1,147 13 0	1,52,436 0	4,532 0 0	455 4 0	1,602 16 0	
Total for 14 weeks	97,120	12,590 0 0	1,259 18 0	1,63,787 0	4,805 0 0	489 10 0	1,740 8 0	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,026	538 4 0	53 16 6	26,624 0	920 2 6	93 0 3	175 16 9	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	144	29 13 0	2 19 10	951 0	32 13 10	3 5 9	6 5 7	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	59,183	10,299 15 3	1,029 10 10	2,47,228 0	8,389 1 6	838 18 1	1,868 17 11	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,048	714 0 0	71 8 0	10,011 0	820 0 0	82 0 0	153 8 0
Or per mile of railway ...	38	26 0 0	2 12 0	367 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	5 12 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year...	12,477	9,894 0 0	989 8 0	1,22,760 0	8,210 0 0	821 0 0	1,810 8 0
Total for 13 weeks ...	13,525	10,608 0 0	1,060 16 0	1,32,771 0	9,030 0 0	903 0 0	1,963 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,907	1,407 5 9	140 14 8	4,574 20	453 13 3	45 7 8	166 2 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	70	51 10 4	5 3 8	567 35	16 10 6	1 13 4	6 16 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	17,193	12,467 11 1	1,246 15 4	52,888 0	4,741 0 0	474 2 0	1,729 17 4

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,132	826 0 0	82 12 0	1,106 0	136 0 0	13 12 0	96 4 0
Or per mile of railway ...	42	30 0 0	3 0 0	41 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	3 10 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	13,525	10,608 0 0	1,060 16 0	1,32,771 0	9,030 0 0	903 0 0	1,963 16 0
Total for 14 weeks ...	14,657	11,434 0 0	1,143 8 0	1,33,877 0	9,166 0 0	916 12 0	2,060 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,128	853 13 11	85 7 9	2,033 36	204 1 0	20 8 1	108 15 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	41	32 6 11	3 4 10	74 25	7 7 10	0 14 11	3 19 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	18,321	13,351 9 0	1,335 3 1	51,921 30	4,915 1 0	491 10 1	1,829 13 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	105,169	1,38,696 1 3	12,713 16 2	6,40,861 10	2,86,950 5 3	28,393 15 7	39,917 11 9
Or per mile of railway ...	82	108 5 8	9 18 4	500 10	224 2 11	20 11 0	30 9 8
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,304,403	15,75,186 6 11	141,392 1 9	1,02,37,599 30	43,47,195 4 2	3,39,192 14 0	512,884 19 9
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,409,572	17,13,882 8 2	157,105 17 11	1,09,84,461 0	46,34,145 9 5	1,34,706 13 7	581,902 11 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	107,583	1,55,816 4 3	14,283 3 2	4,01,084 10	2,33,478 5 2	21,462 3 7	35,685 6 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	84	121 11 8	11 3 2	313 10	182 6 6	16 14 5	27 17 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,481,663	17,77,098 7 6	162,900 13 11	77,62,017 10	34,28,411 7 0	3,14,271 1 0	477,171 14 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

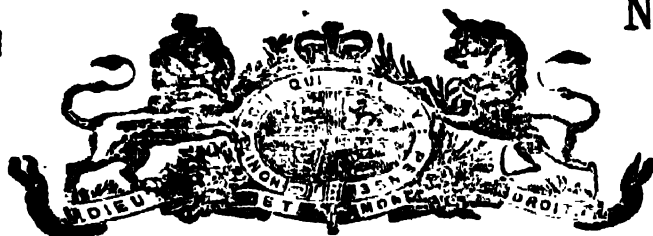
Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 26th September 1874, on 168½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	38,269½	19,696 9 6	1,805 10 5	2,01,582 7	84,426 6 2	7,739 1 9	9,546 12 2
Or per mile of railway	242	124 7 3	11 8 2	1,274 0	533 8 0	48 18 1	60 6 3
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ..	300,497	1,73,714 0 4	15,914 15 9	13,77,500 18	5,32,186 8 2	47,867 1 10	63,781 17 7
Total for 12 weeks	338,756½	1,93,410 9 10	17,720 6 2	15,79,142 25	6,16,612 14 4	55,606 3 7	73,326 9 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	43,691	28,334 12 5	2,507 7 1	1,73,813 16	63,835 4 7	5,651 11 4	8,448 18 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	275	170 0 10	16 8 3	1,098 0	403 6 1	36 19 6	53 7 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	367,269½	2,11,833 12 0	19,419 19 0	18,85,757 30	5,47,885 4 3	50,222 16 2	69,648 15 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.		Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	3,865	9,367 2 0	853 3 1	34,038 20	12,843 11 0	1,159 0 1	2,012 3 2
Or per mile of railway ...	41	41 10 3	3 16 4	...	56 9 2	5 3 9	9 0 1
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	40,659	1,10,622 2 7	10,140 7 3	6,24,480 10	1,85,491 3 6	17,003 7 3	27,148 14 6
Total for 14 weeks ...	53,524	1,19,929 4 7	10,993 10 4	6,58,527 30	1,98,134 14 6	18,163 7 4	29,155 17 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,708	13,098 14 0	1,200 14 7	50,341 20	18,080 5 6	1,657 7 3	2,858 1 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	58 9 0	5 7 5	.....	80 14 4	7 8 4	12 15 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	40,786	1,25,985 12 11	11,548 14 0	4,92,070 0	1,52,703 5 3	14,005 19 2	25,554 13 2



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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EMIGRATION TO COLONIES DURING THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 17th October 1874.

READ—

A letter No. 609A, dated 1st June, but received in this office on the 27th August 1874, from the Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, being his Annual Emigration Report for 1873-74.

Read also—

A letter No. 1057, dated 10th September 1874, from the Officiating Accountant-General, covering a statement of the receipts and charges on account of emigration fees under Act VII of 1871 for 1873-74.

In the past year fifty-six vessels sailed from the Hooghly, carrying with them 24,569 emigrants to the colonies. The increase in emigration operations, noticed in last year's report, has thus been so well sustained, that in the course of two years the number of emigrants from this port has trebled. The total number of coolies admitted to the depôts was 29,267 against 19,427 in the previous year. No less than 375 licenses were granted to persons engaged in recruiting, being 117 more than in 1872-73. The receipts from emigration fees in the three provinces of Bengal, Oude, and the North-Western Provinces were Rs. 52,045 against Rs. 31,855 in the previous year; while the charges under the Act increased from Rs. 17,279 to Rs. 20,925.

2. The number of coolies who were admitted to depôt, and of those who embarked for the various colonies during the past, compared with the previous, year was as follows :—

	Admitted to depôt.		Embarked.	
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1873-74.
Mauritius	5,750	6,782	5,262	5,387
British West Indies	12,718	15,198	11,499	12,441
French " "	4,221	3,083	.....	3,218
Dutch " "	920	3,083	410	3,523
Total	19,127	29,267	17,171	24,569

The activity with which recruiting operations for British and Dutch Guiana have been conducted, and the renewal of emigration to the French colonies, have contributed chiefly to the increase noticed in the above statement. On the other hand, there was a falling off in the number of emigrants despatched to Trinidad and Jamaica; and St. Vincent and Grenada took no coolies in the course of the year. An agency has been established to re-open emigration to Natal, but its operations had not commenced before the close of the year.

3. The classes of the people to which the emigrants belonged were as follows :—

	Mauritius.	British West Indies.	French West Indies.	Dutch West Indies.
Hindus, Brahmins, and high castes	773	1,454	410	514
Agriculturists	1,467	3,281	799	1,012
Artizans	448	875	292	255
Low castes	1,922	4,951	1,249	1,158
Mussulmans	775	1,815	467	580
Christians ... ..	..	28	1	4
Total	5,385	12,434	3,218	3,523

Of the total number of emigrants, 11,999 were natives of the North-Western Provinces, 5,823 of Oude, 5,193 of Behar, and only 1,112 of Bengal proper. The numbers who came from the Punjab, Central Provinces, and elsewhere were insignificant. The detailed returns given show that natives of Oude, as a rule, preferred to emigrate to Demerara; while natives of Bengal and Behar preferred the Mauritius, which also attracted a large number of men from the North-Western Provinces. It is noticeable that of the Lower Provinces of Bengal the eastern districts, with their large population, supply but a very trifling quota to the emigration agencies for the colonies. The probability is that these districts find a nearer and more convenient field for their surplus labour in the tea plantations of Assam and Cachar.

4. The number of emigrants who returned from the colonies during the year was very small. Six ships brought back 1,522 coolies from the Mauritius, and two ships brought back 959 more from the British West Indies. While the savings of the former, so far as known, amounted to Rs. 23,709 only, the aggregate amount of the savings of the latter was Rs. 2,62,306. The information given regarding emigrants who returned for a second time to the colonies is not complete; but the fact that 96 were found willing to return to Demerara during the year may in part be explained by the large remuneration which labour finds there, the average sum brought back to this country by each emigrant having been no less than Rs. 293 during the past year. It is a new feature that among the return emigrants to Demerara several should be found proceeding to the colony as private passengers, and paying large sums for their passage.

5. No details are given regarding the result of the medical examination

* Admitted	29,267
Embarked	24,569
	<u>4,698</u>

of recruits on their admission to depôt. If, however, the difference* between the number so admitted, and the number finally embarked, represents at all approximately the number of rejections, it would

* seem that some 16 per cent of the recruits were weeded out as unfit to proceed

to the colonies. In future, the Protector should give more particular information on this point, and should report whether the arrangements made for the return of rejected recruits to their homes have been satisfactory. It is just in these cases that, in the absence of precautions, hardship would be felt by intending emigrants, prevented by sickness from carrying out their wishes and left at a long distance from their homes.

6. The number of deaths in depôt was 336 against 104 in the previous year, the death-rate having increased from 0.53 in the previous year to 1.14. This increase in mortality is traceable in some measure to the increase in the average period of detention of the coolies in the depôts, and in two cases the average of one month allowed by the rules was exceeded. Though in these particular instances this was occasioned by the prolonged illness and treatment of individuals, it devolves upon the Protector to be careful that the detention of the men in depôt is not unnecessarily prolonged beyond the period required for their proper observation. The peculiar circumstances of the year under review, operating through the prevalent scarcity in increasing the numbers of those who sought to better their condition by means of emigration, required especial precautions where larger numbers were brought together in the Calcutta depôts. Generally the internal arrangements and management of these depôts were quite satisfactory, and the great improvement which has been introduced into the cooking and messing systems of all the agencies deserves commendation. It should be adopted in the new establishment of the agent for the French colonies as soon as its organization is completed.

7. Reports have not yet been received of the arrival of all the vessels despatched during the season, and in consequence a complete statement of the mortality at sea is not submitted. In ten out of 48 cases in which the reports have been received, the mortality on the outward voyage exceeded 5 per cent, and in three of these cases it exceeded 10 per cent. In two of the last cases cholera, and in one fever, was the prevailing cause of death. No equally good reason is assigned for the high mortality in the other cases. In ships inward bound, the death-rate of the past year exceeded that of the previous year, and rose to 7.71 in the case of one ship which had the misfortune to make a very protracted voyage in inclement weather from Trinidad.

8. While it is undisputed that exposure and wet are invariably followed by untoward results, and while other similar broad conclusions can be safely accepted, the result of the emigration trade brings prominently to view how little is yet known of the conditions on which the health of the emigrants on ship board depends. Though every case in which any unusual mortality occurs is carefully enquired into at the time, and considered in the colonies, in England, and in India, with the aid of the best medical authorities, it is seldom that any definite conclusion is obtained in explanation of an excessive death-rate. Generally, however, this may be affirmed that the length of voyage operates against the health of emigrants; and considering the circumstances of the emigrating classes, and their inexperience of life at sea, it is not surprising that when voyages are protracted, sickness and mortality prevail. The little experience which has as yet been gained of the conveyance of coolies by full-powered steam ships has been, on the whole, favorable, and the Lieutenant-Governor is not without hope that as the practice of chartering steamers for emigration purposes becomes more general, a marked diminution in the death-rate will take place.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to find that Messrs Frith and Eales continue to conduct their duties in an efficient manner. Some improvement is reported in the Surinam Agency, the proceedings of which, especially in their recruiting operations, have not always given satisfaction. Considering the great extension of their work, it should receive the Protector's closest attention. His Honor hopes that M. Lamouroux will succeed in properly organizing his establishment without loss of time. The fact that, notwithstanding the increased number of recruiters licensed, the percentage of licenses which had to be withdrawn has not increased is creditable to the agents.

10. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Grant for the efficient administration of a difficult office.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RANAGHAT MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No 4MM, dated Calcutta, the 10th June 1874.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWN, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the little Municipality at Ranaghat, constituted under Act III of 1864, for the past year 1873-74, together with the usual statement of income and expenditure and the Chairman's letter No. 91, dated 19th May 1874.

2. There is nothing in the report or statement that appears to call for remarks.

No. 91, dated Kishnaghur, the 19th May 1874.

From—C. C. STEVENS, Esq., Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I BEG to forward herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Ranaghat Municipality for the year 1873-74.

2. There is nothing particular to remark; the year has been one of steady, though not rapid, progress in most respects. The great improvement visible in the house-tax collection is a satisfactory feature of the report.

No. 4, dated Ranaghat, the 22nd April 1874.

From—BABOO DINA NATH ADDY, Vice-Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality,
To—The Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality.

I HAVE the honor to submit my Annual Administration Report and a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Ranaghat Municipality for the year 1873-74.

II. During the year under report, the commissioners of this municipality were the same as in last year.

Meetings and Attendance.

III. Twenty-one (21) meetings were held during the year. In sixteen out of the above twenty-one meetings business was transacted; in the remaining five no quorum was obtained. Of the nine non-official commissioners—

Baboo Chundra Mohun Dass attended	9 meetings.
„ Dwarka Nath Pal Chowdhury	7 „
„ Surendro Nath Pal Chowdhury	12 „
„ Broja Nath Pal Chowdhury	1 „
„ Radha Moy Dey Chowdhury	2 „
„ Keshub Chundra Pal Chowdhury	11 „
„ Rakhai Dass Mullick	3 „
„ Bani Madhub Mookerjee	11 „

Receipts and Expenditure.

IV.—1. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 9,368-4-3 against Rs. 7,782-9 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,585-11-3; and the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 7,846-8 against Rs. 7,354-10-3, showing an increase of Rs. 491-13-9. The balance at the credit of the municipality at the close of the year was Rs. 2,696-1-6.

2. The following comparative statement of the details of the receipts of 1873-74 will show the increase or otherwise of the receipts under the different heads:—

	1872-73			1873-74.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. House-tax...	3,558	15	3	4,910	10	6	1,381	11	3			
2. Ferry	3,397	15	0	3,183	2	0				214	13	0
3. Pound	461	13	3	411	11	0				50	2	3
4. License fees and fines, &c.	363	15	6	832	12	9	468	15	3			
Total ..	7,782	9	0	9,368	4	3	1,850	10	6	264	15	3

3. The house-tax shows an increase of Rs. 1,381-11-3. This increase is owing to two reasons: *firstly*, to the new assessment made at the beginning of the year; and *secondly*, to better collection. The previous year's rates amounted to Rs. 4,058-6-9, while the new assessments raised them to Rs. 4,179-9; and at the close of the previous year there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,122-6-9, while at the close of 1873-74 the outstanding balance is only Rs. 276-1-9; this better collection is certainly due to the new arrangement made for the collection. Formerly there were three persons to collect the tax, namely, the municipal head clerk, who for this additional work used to get an additional pay of Rs. 10, and a tehsildar and a sarkar on Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 respectively. But this year the collection has been made by one darogah, paid by commission at Rs. 6 per cent.

4. The ferry receipts decreased this year owing to the decreased sum at which the ferry was settled at the Sudder office, and to short collection. In the previous year the ferry was settled at Rs. 3,400, while in 1873-74 it was settled at Rs. 3,305; and the collection this year amounted to Rs. 3,183-2 against Rs. 3,397-15 of last year. The balance due from the farmers for 1873-74 has been paid up after the close of the official year.

5. There is a decrease of Rs. 50-2-3 in the receipts on account of pound, and this is only owing to the absence of crops in many of the fields.

6. There has been an increase of more than Rs. 450 under the heading of license fees, &c.; this increase is partly owing to the extension of section 49 to the municipality, which added Rs. 186-2-6 to its receipts, and partly to the receipt of Rs. 200 on account of the case brought against the municipality by Joydeb Dey Chowdhury. Some income was also derived from the municipal tank of Nasra.

7. The total of the receipts given in the budget estimate for the year was Rs. 8,300; but the actual receipts of the year have exceeded this sum by Rs. 1,068-4-3, though at the close of the year there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 276-1-9.

3 The expenditures of the two years were as follows under distinct headings :—

	1872-73.			1873-74.			Less expenditure.			Increased expenditure.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Police...	1,544	8	0	1,527	0	0	17	8	0	.....	
Conservancy	660	6	6	683	9	0	..	...		23	2	6
Office establishment, &c.	560	6	9	689	15	9				129	9	0
Collection charges	272	8	0	264	12	9	7	11	3	.....	
Roads	3,787	6	9	3,683	12	3	103	10	6	.....	
Buildings	182	10	9	105	10	0	77	0	9	.....	
Works of public utility	134	2	0	151	10	6	.....			17	8	6
Dispensary	.....			275	0	0	.....			275	0	0
Education	.....			50	0	0	.....			50	0	0
Pound	108	0	0	120	7	3	.....			12	7	3
Otherwise spent	104	9	6	294	10	6	..	...		190	1	0
Total	7,354	10	3	7,846	8	0	205	14	6	697	12	3

9. There was thus an increase of about Rs. 500 in the expenditure of the year under review compared to that of the previous year. This increase is chiefly owing to the contributions made to the dispensary and schools, which amounted to Rs. 325, and to the payment made to Joydeb Dey Chowdhury amounting to Rs. 156-10. The increase shown in the expenditure under the head "office establishment, &c.," was owing to slight increases given to the head clerk and the peon, and the increased printing charges incurred. The increase and decrease under other heads are slight, and require no explanation.

Road Work.

V. During the year two roads of the town, measuring together upwards of a mile in length, were re-metalled, and another road, measuring 1,200 feet in length, was newly metalled. One culvert and three pucca drains were constructed in different parts of the pucca roads. Another pucca drain was also constructed on the side of a kutcha road, and all the kutcha roads of the town underwent repairs.

Drainage.

VI. There has not been much attempt to enlarge the existing drainage of the town during the year; but four small drains were completed, and all the kutchra drains were re-opened.

Conservancy.

VII. The conservancy establishment, composed of one overseer, one murdadarash, two refuse cart drivers, one grass-cutter, and two coolies, worked throughout the year. The refuse carts kept the greater part of the town clear of all dirt and refuse, and utilised them by filling up holes and cavities in different parts of the town. Two refuse carts are insufficient to keep clean the whole town, and it is in contemplation to add two more carts, if the funds allow of it. The two coolies, besides keeping the town clear of jungle, kept the side drains of roads in a cleanly state.

Law-suits instituted by and against the Municipal Commissioners.

VIII. The case of Joydeb Dey Chowdhury *versus* the Ranaghat Municipality, reported in last year's Annual Administration Report, was amicably settled during the year. The plaintiff paid all the expenses incurred by the municipality, and he enclosed the privy which occasioned the suit with walls in such a way that it has ceased to be a public nuisance. He also deposited Rs. 43-6 for the purpose of widening the road on the side of which the privy stands.

IX. The health of the town during the year was remarkably good. The number of deaths during the year was 101, showing a decrease of 26 compared to the previous year.

X. One vaccinator was appointed in November last for two months, and the number of boys and girls vaccinated during the months was 158.

NUDDEA DISTRICT.

Annual Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Ranaghat Municipality under Act III of 1864 for the year 1873-74.

	{ Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
MEMBERS ...	Natives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Officials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Non-officials...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
						Total	...		14
Number of sittings held during the year		...	...	...	...				24
POPULATION *	Hindoos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,417
	Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,353
	Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
						Total population	...		9,777

								Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at the close of the year								1,392	5	3
INCOME	{	House-tax	...	...	...	...	...	4,940	10	6
		Wheel-tax	...	...	...	...	...	186	2	6
		Cattle-pound...	...	...	...	...	...	411	11	0
		Toll and ferry	...	...	...	...	...	3,183	2	0
		Fines levied under the municipal law	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	0
		Other sources	...	...	...	...	...	402	10	3
Total income								9,150	4	8
Incidence of municipal taxation per head of population								0	9	3
Income of past year								7,782	9	0
Average income of the three preceding years								8,062	5	6
EXPENDITURE...	{	Police	...	...	...	...	...	1,527	0	0
		Conservancy	...	...	...	...	...	683	9	0
		Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	689	15	9
		Roads	...	...	...	...	...	3,683	12	3
		Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	105	10	0
		Works of public utility	...	...	...	...	...	151	10	6
		Otherwise spent	...	...	...	...	...	1,004	14	6
Total expenditure								7,846	8	0
Balance in hand at the close of the year								2,696	1	6

RANAQHAT, the 24th September 1874.

D. N. ADDY, *Vice-Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE "WORKING OF THE DACCA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 1367, dated Dacca, the 15th June 1874.

From—D. R. LYALL, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Dacca,
To—The Commissioner of Dacca.

I HAVE the honor to forward the report of the working of the Dacca Municipality for the past year, drawn up by the Vice-Chairman.

2. The point touched on by the Vice-Chairman in his 6th paragraph is a most important one. Yearly the pressure for more metalled roads is becoming heavier owing to the increased wear and tear of those before metalled, and to the necessity for extending the length of the metalled roads owing to increased traffic. Last year, having a good balance, we were able to spend a large sum in roads, but, as a rule, Rs. 10,000 a year is all the Committee can afford, and it would take Rs. 20,000 to keep the roads in good repair.

3. The Dholai Khal has yielded a good revenue, and this revenue might be greatly increased if the khal were judiciously deepened and made in a straight line from Demra.

4 I do not think that a fair amount of leniency in municipal cases does any harm, and am of opinion that the great object is to have orders regarding clearing drains, &c., carried out; and I do not think it is always wise to fine if there is a delay of a day or two, provided the order is obeyed.

5. The town is now nearly ready for the introduction of Act VII. The difficulty is to get sweepers, and I am afraid we shall finally have to get them from the North-West. I have written without success to Beerbhoom and Hazarcebagh, and am now awaiting an answer from Shahabad.

I should press the matter more vigorously but for the high prices of food, which make me unwilling to do anything which must cause further taxation at present, while the rains is the time when least can be done in the way of sanitation.

No. 77, dated Dacca, the 3rd June 1874.

From—The Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Dacca,
To—The Magistrate of Dacca.

IN continuation of this office No. 59 of the 16th ultimo, submitting an account of the income and expenditure of the Dacca Municipality for the year 1873-74, I beg to submit a report on the administration of the municipality during the past year.

2. The number of municipal commissioners this year has been twenty-three, the same as last year, but there have been considerable changes in the *personnel* of the municipality. One commissioner, Mr. M. David, resigned, and four other gentlemen permanently quitted the town, and so gave up their posts. The following gentlemen were appointed in their places, viz.:—Khajeh Mahomed Azgar, and Baboos Radhica Mohun Roy, Rup Lall Dass, Upendro Nath Mitro, and Kali Prosuno Ghose. There are now eight European and fifteen Native and Armenian members, as against eleven European and twelve Native and Armenian members last year. Seven of the members are officials and sixteen non-officials. One of the former is a native teacher in the Dacca Collegiate School.

3. The municipality had twenty-four sittings during the year, at which, besides many other minor matters, the following more important subjects engaged their attention:—

1st.—The increase in the pay of the Secretary from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250, besides a horse allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

2nd.—The taking of a settlement of some *khas* land called the wooari, situated to the north-east of the town. The land consists of about 129 beghas, and is now covered with jungle. The municipality has taken a settlement of this land for a term of thirty-three years at a rental of Rs. 56 per annum. It is proposed to clear the land, settle municipal sweepers on it, and utilize it in various ways for the improvement of the town.

3rd.—The introduction of Act IV of 1874 (for the registration of births and deaths) into the town of Dacca. The municipality agreed to the introduction of this Act on condition that no extra establishment for working it should have to be entertained, and the Act was accordingly introduced from the 1st November 1873.

4th.—Revision of the municipal police establishment. A most atrocious murder was committed in the town in the month of August last, and this led to a very general impression that the existing staff of municipal police was insufficient for the proper watch and ward of the town. It was therefore determined to add twenty men, on Rs. 5 per month, to the municipal police force, and to take advantage of the dismissal of the town Inspector, Mr. Anania, to abolish his appointment (Rs. 100 per month), so as to defray the cost of the additional police force. This arrangement was not carried out till after the close of the year.

5th.—The introduction of Act II of 1873, for the appointment of municipal commissioners by election, was also discussed. It was determined that the time had scarcely arrived for the introduction of this Act into Dacca, and that it would be premature to attempt to introduce it until the inhabitants of Dacca had expressed a desire for its introduction.

4. The total income of the municipality during the year 1873-74 amounted to Rs. 77,993-12-8, but this includes a balance of Rs. 16,063-10-11 remaining from the preceding year. The net income was therefore Rs. 61,930-1-9, as against a net income of Rs. 60,646-3-6 in 1872-73. The explanation of this increase is given below. The incidence of the taxation is rather less in 1873-74 than in 1872-73, viz. 10 annas 1 pie, '9, this year, as against 10 annas 4 pie, '7, in the preceding year. In making this calculation, the population of Dacca is estimated at 69,212, which was found to be the number of its inhabitants at last census. But the population must no doubt be greater than that now, and the incidence of taxation must consequently be less than would appear from the annual return.

5. The collections on account of house-tax this year amounted to Rs. 39,177-6-6. This is a little less than in the preceding year, on account of almost all the arrears having been cleared off in 1872-73. The balances outstanding at the end of both years were almost exactly the same.

6. The receipts on account of "wheel-tax," that is, the tax on carriages and horses, have increased from Rs. 4,571-6 last year to Rs. 4,779-2 this year. There is a steady increase every year in the number of carriages and horses in Dacca. Indeed, since 1866-67, when the wheel-tax was first introduced, the receipts from this source have nearly doubled. This is no doubt a matter of congratulation, as a sign of an increased state of prosperity on the part of the inhabitants of the city; but, on the other hand, when the narrowness of the roads of the town, and the consequent increase in their wear and tear, are taken into consideration, this cannot fail to be a subject of solicitude to the municipality.

7. The receipts from the pounds this year have increased by Rs. 685-8-3; the receipts being Rs. 1,933-9-6 as against Rs. 1,248-1-3 in the preceding year. I attribute this increase to the majority of the pounds in the town having now been made pukka. Formerly the pounds were bamboo erections, which were constantly falling into disrepair. Four of them have now been made pukka with masonry walls and telegraph-wire fences. This was done with the view of reducing the cost of constantly repairing and renewing them, and it is gratifying to find that this has also led to increase in their receipts, brought about no doubt by their greater security and permanence. Only two pounds now remain to be made pukka.

8. There has been a large increase in the receipts under the heading of "tolls and ferries." The receipts from the ferries on the Boorigunga river, however, have not increased. They were Rs. 4,315 this year, as against Rs. 4,910 in 1872-73. This is due to there having been keen competition for the ferries in 1872-73, which did not exist in 1873-74. But there was no outstanding balance on this account at the end of this year. The full amount of the demand was collected. The great increase under this heading was due to the tolls on the Dholai Khal having been made over to the municipality by Government in April 1873. The receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 6,222-14-3 in 1873-74.

9. The collections on account of "rent of houses, gardens, and lands belonging to the municipality," fell to Rs. 1,572-0-3 this year, as against Rs. 1,897-15-6 in the preceding year. The cause of this is that there were but few arrears to collect in 1873-74, and the rents of the municipal bazar of "Committeegunge" fell off owing to the establishment, by Baboo Kalinarain Roy, Bahadoor, of a rival bazar within the town in close proximity to it. This bazar is, however, now extinct.

10. The receipts from "fines" have very much fallen off this year. Only Rs. 520-1 were collected from this source this year, while in 1872-73 the receipts from fines amounted to Rs. 1,322-14-9. This is no doubt owing to the introduction of the bench system. In 1872-73, and in preceding years, all cases of breaches of municipal regulations were tried by the Vice-Chairman, assisted latterly by Mr. A. MacBean, local bank agent, formerly Secretary to, and long a member of, the municipality. This year these cases have been heard by benches of Honorary Magistrates, who are certainly very leniently inclined, for out of the 447 cases tried by them, they convicted in 174 only. The fines they inflicted were also very light. The bench system is perhaps better suited for the trial of municipal than of any other class of cases, but *quot homines, tot sententiae*; and there can be no doubt that there is considerable variance in the views taken by the different benches as to what is and what

is not a municipal offence, as well as in the punishments awarded by them. The old system would seem better adapted for the systematic repression as well as for the uniform punishment of municipal offences.

11. The receipts from miscellaneous sources decreased from Rs. 6,262-13-3 in 1872-73 to Rs. 3,410-0-3 in 1873-74. But the receipts under this heading in the former year included a grant of Rs. 5,000, received from Government, for filling up noxious hollows in the town. The collections under this head this year include a sum of Rs. 1,000 received from Government for the widening and improvement of the road leading to the railway ghât.

12. The expenditure of the municipality has very much increased this year. It has risen to Rs. 68,125-9-10 this year, as against Rs. 55,293-1-6 in 1872-73. The details of this expenditure, and the explanation of this increase, are as follows.

13. The cost of the municipal police force rose from Rs. 14,082-2-2 in 1872-73 to Rs. 14,479 in 1873-74. This is due to the municipality having provided the town Inspector, Mr. Anania, with free quarters in 1873-74. In 1872-73 the Baboo Bazar section was located in a small house at a rental of Rs. 8 per month, but in 1873-74 a large house, at a monthly rental of Rs. 35, was engaged for it, and the upper story was given to Mr. Anania as a residence. Still the cost of the police in 1873-74 was much below the estimate, as Rs. 15,379 had been provided in the budget for this item of expenditure.

			Rs.	A.	P.
1. Conservancy	...	...	12,393	8	6
2. Latrine establishment	...	...	331	8	0
3. Contingencies	...	...	924	15	3
			13,649	13	9

and removing corpses and carcasses, have been made this year. Additional carts and bullocks for the removal of street sweepings have been purchased, and the price of both bullocks' and ponies' food has risen. The pay of two burial-ground watchmen has been entered under this head for the first time this year.

			Rs.	A.	P.
1. Office establishment	...	...	4,112	10	6
2. Collecting establishment	...	...	3,999	12	0
3. Contingencies	...	...	1,723	3	0
4. Ferry tolls establishment	...	...	171	0	0
5. Canal	"	"	555	7	0
6. Pounds	"	"	678	8	0
7. Refunds	...	...	23	7	6
8. Miscellaneous	...	...	1,850	10	4
			13,111	10	10

below 9 per cent. The item of "contingencies" seems a large one, but this includes, *inter alia*, all printing and law charges, cost of stationery, cost of exchanging pice for silver, &c. Under the head of "miscellaneous" are entered the pay of the case-mohurir, the Government Pleader's retaining fee, the interest on the Government loan, office rent, &c.

16. There has been a very great increase in the expenditure on the roads of the town this year. Rs. 19,582 were expended in keeping them in repair and in re-metalling them this year; while only Rs. 13,503-15-3 were expended on them in 1872-73. Under this head, it must be noted, is charged the pay of the coolies who are kept by the municipality throughout the year, and who, when not repairing the roads, are employed in cutting drains and clearing jungles, which everywhere in Dacca springs up with marvellous rapidity. The following is a list of the principal roads that have been repaired this year:—

1. The road from Baboo Bazar to the Mitford Hospital.
2. The road from Raie Shaheb's Bazar to Nawabpoora.
3. The road from the Chouk, past the jail, to Chand Khan's bridge.
4. The Emamgunge road leading to the railway ghât.
5. The Begumbazar road.
6. The road from Armeniantollah, *viâ* Naiyabazar, to the Mitford Hospital.
7. The west approach to the iron bridge.
8. The road from Srichock's bridge to Mogultooly.
9. The road from Srichock's bridge to Agasadock's Bazar.
10. The road from Lallbagh to Gungaram's Bazar.
11. The Tatee Bazar road.
12. The river bund.
13. The Zindabaha's Lane.

The eighth, ninth, and last three roads were not thoroughly re-metalled, but only repaired with rubbish. The repairs to the other roads were thorough and complete.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1. Watering roads	...	1,736	4	3
2. Miscellaneous public improvements	...	2,043	4	6
3. Vaccination charges	...	330	0	0
4. Petty construction and repairs	...	3,173	8	6
		7,303	1	3

some of the items have increased. Thus, watering the roads cost Rs. 1,736-4-3 this year, and

only Rs. 1,311-7-9 last year, but additional establishment had to be engaged, additional water-carts purchased, and many old ones repaired this year. Under the head of miscellaneous public improvements is charged the cost of filling up two noxious hollows at Gwaliyara and Sajiwalnoger, and of taking up the land required for widening the road to the railway ghât. Under the head of "petty construction and repair" is entered the cost of repairing culverts and bridges, the municipal pounds and bullock-sheds, the Committeegunge Bazar houses, the municipal police section-houses and pounds. The increased expenditure under this head this year is chiefly due to four of the pounds having been made pukka this year, as previously explained.

18. I have now explained all items of receipt and expenditure shown in the annual statement submitted with this office No. 59 of the 16th ultimo. I would, in conclusion briefly allude to the expenditure from the loan of Rs. 25,000 received from Government for the introduction of a better conservancy system into the town. This scheme provides for the construction of public latrines for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the town, and for the systematic clearing of the privies of the more well-to-do residents of the city. The expenses of working this scheme are to be met by a tax on privies, to be levied under the provisions of Act VII of 1870 (The Dacca Conservancy Act). The first step is the erection of the public latrines above mentioned. It is intended to put up ten such latrines. The land for their sites was taken up and cleared this year. Three of the latrines had been completed, and four more were in course of erection at the end of the year. Rs. 6,484-11-4 were this year spent from the loan fund. This includes the cost of the erection of these latrines and a sum of Rs. 456-11-10, the cost of the erection of a small bridge, which is also chargeable to the loan fund. Under Government orders, these works are carried out under the supervision of the Superintending Engineer. Sanction to the collection of the privy-tax was also received from Government this year, but the provisions of the Act have not been put in force, pending the completion of these public latrines.

19. The superior officials connected with the municipality were the same this year as last. The Secretary and Engineer, Mr. Mackenzie, has discharged his duties most ably and efficiently, and it is a subject of congratulation that the municipality has been able to retain his services.

DACCA DISTRICT.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Dacca Municipality under Act III of 1864 (Bengal Council), in Bengal, in the year 1873-74.

MEMBERS ...	Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Natives	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Officials	...	...	...	...	...	...	7-
	Non-officials	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total								23
Number of sittings held during the year								24
POPULATION ...	Hindoos	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,433
	Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,275
	Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	479
	Other races	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total population								69,212
								Rs. A. P.
Balance at the close of the preceding year								16,063 0 0
INCOME ...	Tax on houses, lands, and buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,177 0 0
	Tax on horses, carriages, and carts, &c., including registration fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,779 0 0
	Cattle-pound	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,933 0 0
	Tolls and ferries	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,537 0 0
	Rent of municipal bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,572 0 0
	Fines levied under the municipal law	...	...	...	...	...	...	620 0 0
	Other sources	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 3,412 0 0
Total income								... (b) 61,930 0 0
Incidence of municipal taxation proper per head of population								... (a) 0 10 1
Income of the past year								... 60,646 0 0
Average income of the three preceding years								... 57,443 0 0
EXPENDITURE ...	Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,479 0 0
	Conservancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,386 0 0
	Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,261 0 0
	Roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,582 0 0
	Works of public utility, including lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,666 0 0
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,851 0 0
Total expenditure								... 68,125 0 0
Balance in hand at the close of the year								... 9,868 0 0

N.B.—Column 16, plus column 26, minus column 37 = column 38.

N.B.—The incidence of taxation per head of population is calculated upon the tax on houses, lands, &c. (column 17).

* Miscellaneous receipts, 2,959.

License fees, 451.

Total of fractions 2.

(a) The incidence of taxation per head of population is calculated upon the income shown in columns 17 and 18.

(b) The increase of income in column 26, compared with that shown in column 29, is owing to the inclusion of the Dhakai Khali tolls under Government order No. 7051, dated 30th December 1874.

NOTES ON THE CYCLONE OF THE 15TH AND 16TH OCTOBER.

Saugor Island.—Up to the evening of the 14th of October, the barometer gave no indication of the coming storm. At 4 P.M. on that day it stood at 29·725, reduced for temperature, having risen 0·003 since the same hour of the previous day, and was not below the average for the time of day and year. The wind was a *light air* from north-east during the day, but in the evening increased to a light breeze from the same quarter, with an overcast sky and drizzling rain. During the night the barometer commenced to fall, and by 10 A.M. of the 15th stood at 29·621, showing a fall of 0·201 since the same hour of the previous day. The wind had increased steadily from the north-east to a fresh breeze, with squalls and scuds, and 1·9 inches of rain had fallen during the night. Up to noon the wind had not increased in force, but had veered from the north-east to east-north-east. From that time the barometer fell rapidly, and the wind, increasing in force, had veered round to south-east by 4 P.M., when it was blowing a *moderate gale*; velocity 51 miles an hour, with heavy squalls and torrents of rain. At 5 P.M. the barometer was lowest—29·172, reduced, while the wind remained at south-east. From this hour the barometer rose rapidly, but the wind further increased as it veered to south-south-west, and at 6 P.M. was blowing a *fresh gale* of 61·8 miles an hour, with violent squalls and heavy rain. By 10 P.M. the wind commenced to decrease, but continued as a *moderate gale* from the south-west for some hours.

Cuttack.—From the special telegraphic reports called for from Cuttack on the 15th instant, it appears that the storm was quite unfelt there, and the barometer fell but slightly. The wind was light from the west.

Calcutta.—On the 14th of October *light air* from north-east, with a cloudless sky up to the evening, when the wind shifted to the east and south-east, and the sky became overcast. At 4 P.M. the barometer stood at 29·748 inches, reduced, and had risen 0·043 since the same hour on the previous day. On the morning of the 15th the appearance of the weather was threatening; sky overcast; wind from east-north-east, and scuds from the same quarter. The barometer, up to 10 A.M., however, had fallen very slightly, 0·045 since the previous day, being about the same fall as the rise up to the evening before. As the day advanced, the appearance of the weather became much worse. Low, dark, elongated masses of clouds floated by from east-north-east, and there were frequent heavy showers of driving rain. At 4 P.M. the wind was east by north; velocity seventeen miles. The barometer had fallen 0·133 since the previous day, and 1·27 inches of rain had been recorded since the morning. From 4 P.M. to 8 P.M. the barometer fell but slightly, and the wind and weather remained about the same. From 9 P.M. the wind commenced to veer slowly round towards south-east, increasing in force to a *moderate gale*; velocity forty-five miles. The maximum pressure of 12lbs. on the square foot (corresponding to a velocity of 49 miles an hour), as registered at the Surveyor-General's Office, occurred in a squall at 9·45 P.M. The barometer stood at 29·511, reduced, at 10 P.M., and from this time to midnight it rose slightly, and the wind decreased for about an hour from 11 to 12. But the barometer fell again slightly from midnight to 2 A.M. of the 16th, when the lowest reading, 29·486, was recorded at the Surveyor-General's Office. The wind also slightly increased again until 4 A.M. It continued as a strong, gusty, southerly breeze during the morning, and by 10 o'clock had gone round to the south-west.

Burdwan.—From the Meteorological Register for the half month ending the 15th October, it appears that at 10 A.M., on the 15th, the barometer, corrected and reduced, stood at 29·783 inches, having fallen 0·017 since the previous day. Wind a light air from east, sky overcast, and passing showers. At 4 P.M. barometer 29·592, fallen 0·064 since previous day; wind light from east-north-east; overcast with drizzling rain.

Of the passage of the storm over Burdwan no accurate observations have yet been received. The following approximative account, however, is gathered from such reports as have come to hand, or have been published in the daily newspapers:—

The wind, blowing from the north-east, gradually became gusty, and increased in force during the night of the 15th, and by 1 A.M. of the 16th was commencing to blow with considerable violence. (Most of the accounts state that the wind was north-east at this time. One, however, gives east; another states that the wind was from north-west to north at 1 A.M., and afterwards had veered round to the east by 4 A.M.) The storm had reached its maximum force by 3 A.M., and the wind blew with unabated fury up to about 5·30, or 6 in the morning, the wind having veered from north-east to east. About this time a lull, which lasted from between half an hour to three-quarters, was felt, after which the wind re-commenced with full fury from between south and south-west. (One account states that the lull commenced at 6 A.M. and lasted a quarter of an hour; a second, that it commenced at 6 A.M. and lasted more than half an hour; a third, that it lasted about an hour, and that the wind re-commenced to blow at 7 A.M. from south; a fourth account says that the wind suddenly stopped at 5·30 A.M., from which time there was a perfect calm to 7 o'clock, when the wind began to blow from due west with as great violence as before the lull.) By 9 A.M. the wind had commenced to moderate and the storm was over at noon. A series of observations, made with an aneroid, shows that the pressure of the atmosphere was least at 5·51 A.M., 27·83 inches. Nothing, however, is known as regards the quality of this instrument, and its correction is not given. For the only readings which have been received of a mercurial barometer, I am indebted to a lady who made two observations during

the passage of the storm over Burdwan. At 2 A.M., 29.2, and at 5 A.M., 27.3. It is presumed that these readings are unreduced for temperature.

Probable track of the Vortex.—The information which has as yet been received is not sufficient to determine absolutely any point on the track of the vortex of the storm, except Burdwan. It appears that the diameter of the destructive part of the storm, when passing Burdwan, was not much less than 60 miles (the distance along the Railway from Pundooah to Pannaghur, over which the storm is reported to have been felt with considerable violence). Assuming a diameter of about 60 miles, and that it was the same vortex which passed to the west of Saugor Island on the evening of the 15th, and over Burdwan on the morning of the 16th, the following probable track of the vortex may be inferred from the veering of the wind at Saugor Island and Calcutta.

The vortex probably came up the Bay, moving from south-south-east to north-north-west, and was nearest to Saugor Island Light-house between 5 and 6 P.M. of the 15th, the centre bearing from that place west-south-west, about 30 miles distant. At about 7 P.M. it probably passed between Jelasore and Contai, and between 11 and 12 was about due east from Midnapore (no accounts have yet been received from this place). The central calm passed over Burdwan between 6 and 7 A.M. on the morning of the 16th, and the vortex passed a little to the west of the station.

No accounts of the further progress of the storm have been received, but the rainfall returns from Soory and Rampore Hât indicate that the storm probably passed near those places.

The above track of the cyclone would give a mean velocity a little over 10 miles an hour as the rate at which the vortex progressed.

Storm Warnings.—Immediately after the receipt of the 10 A.M. telegram from Saugor Island, which, however, arrived later than usual on the 15th instant, instructions were sent by telegraph to hoist the signals at the river stations. The single cone was hoisted about 2 P.M., and about 4.45 P.M. the double cone was substituted. During the night, lights were hoisted both in Calcutta and at the river stations. At 5 o'clock, however, the reports from Saugor, and the state of the weather and barometer in Calcutta, made it clear that the storm was passing by Saugor Island to the westward, and no serious danger was apprehended for Calcutta, as it was anticipated that the track of the storm would be considerably to the westward; hence the *danger* signals were not exhibited.

Rainfall near the track of the storm on the 15th and 16th.—Saugor Island 5.5 inches Diamond Harbour 3.32, Calcutta 5.83, Midnapore 10.51? Howrah 5.53, Burdwan 6.65, Bankoora 1.75, Ranegunge 1.47, Soory 4.84, Rampore Hât 5.92.

The following are some meteorological observations made at Saugor Island and Calcutta during the passage of the cyclone. The wind directions as observed at the Surveyor-General's Office, and those taken from the anemograph curve traced out by the self-registering instrument at the Meteorological Office, are not quite in accordance. Neither are the barometrical observations taken at different places. The difference of altitude between the barometers may, however, account for some apparent discrepancies. 0.015 has been added to all the readings of Casella's small standard No. 714, as an approximate correction to Newman's No. 86. This correction, however, does not seem to be sufficient.

Extract from Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.				Direction and Velocity of wind as taken from Anemograph curves traced out by the self-registering instrument at the Meteorological Office.				Interrupted Barometrical observations made at No. 3, Albert Road.				REMARKS.							
October 1874.	Hour.	Barometer No. 86 32° Fah. reduced to temp.	Attached Thermo- meter.	Direction of wind.	Pressure in pounds per square foot.	October 1874, day.	Hour.	Mean direction of wind.	Varying from.	Mean velocity in miles per hour.	October 1874, day.		Hour.	Barometer No. 714 reduced for temp. and corrected.	Attached Thermo- meter.				
14th	17	29.605	79.3	E	5.0	15th	12	E by N	E N E to E Ditto N E to E S E E by N to E by S E by N to E S E E by N to S by E E to S E E S to S by E E S E to S S E	14	14th	15-50	29.751	85	Wind, which had been light all day from north-east with a cloudless sky, now suddenly gone round to east and south-east, light breeze and overcast.				
	18	29.570	79.0	N E	5.0		13	14		N E	.....	2-10	715	82				
	19	29.568	78.0	N E	6.0		15	15		N E	.....	8-35	706	80				
	20	29.577	78.2	N E	4.0		16	16		E by N	.....	10	709	80				
	21	29.540	78.2	N E	7.5		17	17		E by N	.....	12	697	80				
	21-45	29.531	78.0	E S E	10.0		18	18		E by N	.....	12-40	659	80				
	22	29.535	79.0	E S E	10.0		19	19		N E	.....	19-30	590	80				
	22-10	29.521	79.0	E S E	10.0		20	20		N E	.....	21	575	80				
	22-20	29.531	79.0	E S E	10.0		21	21		E by N	.....	21-15	533	80				
	22-30	29.531	79.0	E S E	10.0		22	22		E by S	.....	21-40	523	80				
16th	22-40	29.531	78.9	S E	6.0	16th	23	E by S	E S E to S S E S E to S S E S E by S S by E S S by E S S by W S by W S S W S S W S W by S S W by S S W S W by W W S W W S W W by S	15th*	23	511	79.7	Blowing hard from least and east-south-east, with some heavy gusts. Wind the same. Torrents of driving rain. Wind not increased since 9 P.M. Wind somewhat moderated. Rain in torrents. Barometer rising. Wind decidedly less, and going round more to south. Torrents of rain. Rain heavier than before. Torrents with each squall; then ceases for a few moments and then comes on again. Wind, a strong gusty breeze. Wind as before, and from south-east, with torrents of rain. Rain heavier than ever; wind as before. Barometer risen considerably since 10 P.M. Wind southerly. No rain. Moderate breeze. Wind southerly. No rain. Moderate breeze. Moderate breeze from south-south-west. Moderate breeze from south-south-west.					
	22-50	29.531	78.9	S S E	6.0		24	24		S E by E	22-15	514		79.6				
	23	29.539	78.9	S S E	6.0		1	35		S E	22-30	527		79.6				
	23-45	29.539	78.9	S S E	6.0		2	30		S E by S	22-45	533		79.5				
	24	29.531	78.9	S S E	6.0		3	30		S E by S	23	534		79.3				
	16th	1	29.508	78.8	S		8.0	16th		4	S E to S by E	S E to S by W S E to S by W S E by S to S by W S by S to S by W S to S W by S S S W to S W	23-15		540	79.2	Wind as before, and from south-east, with torrents of rain. Rain heavier than ever; wind as before. Barometer risen considerably since 10 P.M. Wind southerly. No rain. Moderate breeze. Wind southerly. No rain. Moderate breeze. Moderate breeze from south-south-west. Moderate breeze from south-south-west.		
		2	29.486	78.5	S		8.0			5	20		S E to S by W		23-30		547	79.3
		3	29.484	78.0	S		9.0			6	20		S E to S by W		5-30		545	79
		4	29.520	78.0	S		9.0			7	20		S E by S to S by W		6-20		603	79.3
		5	29.534	78.0	S		7.0			8	20		S by W		6-45		630	78.4
6		29.581	78.0	S	4.0	9	20		S by E to S by W	.....	7		630	78.3				
7		29.611	78.0	S	4.0	10	20		S to S W by S	.....	9		688	79				
8		29.660	78.0	S	4.0	11	20		S S W	.....	9-35		707	79				
9		29.681	78.4	S W	2.0	12	20		S S W to S W	.....	10		715	79				
10		29.705	79.7	S S W	1.0	13	20		S W by S	.....	.....		.....	.....

* 5.56 inches of rain from 5 P.M. of the 15th, to 8 A.M. of the 16th. Maximum pressure of wind, 13 lbs. at 9-45 P.M. of the 15th.

Slight squall from north-east, with rain.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

Meteorological Office, Calcutta, the 15th October 1874.

STATIONS.	Month.	Day.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Rise or fall since previous day, same hour.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Temperature.	Humidity Sat.=100.	WIND.		Inches of Rain.	Clouds.	Weather Initials.
									Dir.	Velocity.*			
Saugor Island ...	October.	15th	10	29.621	— 201	29.627	80	91	N E	30.4	1.00	N	O. Q. R. sends.
			12	516	...	522	...	...	E N E	30.5	...	N	D. O. Q. ditto.
			13	453	...	439	...	...	E	34.8	...	N	O. R. Q. ditto.
			14	367	...	363	...	...	E E	40.8	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			15	264	...	270	...	...	E S E	41.0	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			(a) 16	219	— 506	225	70	90	S E	51.2	1.30	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			(b) 17	172	...	178	...	...	S E	51.2	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			18	219	...	225	...	...	S E	51.2	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			19	298	...	304	...	...	S S W	51.3	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			20	345	...	301	...	...	S S W	51.8	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			22	540	...	546	...	...	S	51.6	...	N	O. Q. R. ditto.
			16th	2	506	602	...	...	S W	33.0	...	N	O. Q. ditto.
Cutlack ...	ditto	14th	16	622	— 020	704	83	71	N N E	6.6	...	C N C	D.
			15th	10	655	— 069	738	77	W	4.4	...	N	Q.
			14	555	...	637	...	...	W	9.2	...	N	Cloudy.
			18	575	...	6.7	...	...	W	2.0	...	N	Ditto.
			22	615	...	7.27	...	...	W	1.4	...	N	

N.B.—Humidity is calculated by August's formula, modified by Rognault.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

(a) After this hour telegraphic communication was interrupted.

(b) Received on the morning of the 16th.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.												
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts.																											
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	...	12 12	13 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	12 0	12 12	14 4	12 12	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	13 12	13 12	12 4	21 0	21 0	22 0	12 0	11 8	13 4	14 0	13 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	10 8	9 8	16 0	12 12	11 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 8	14 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 7 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	11 0	11 0 and 11 8	11 0 and 11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																											
	Calcutta.	...	12 12	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pargunnah	...	11 4	12 4 to 13 12	14 8	13 5	13 5	26 8	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 4	11 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	...	12 5	12 13	12 12	...	...	20 10	...	...	14 8	9 8	10 0	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	...	12 4	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	17 8	12 12	14 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorsheadabad	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinapore	...	12 12	12 12	13 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	20 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Maldah	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	15 0	18 0 to 22 0	18 0 to 21 8	16 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye	...	13 8 to 14 4	13 8 to 14 4	12 0	...	...	...	7 8 to 9 12	7 8 to 8 4	13 8	15 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	...	12 15	12 15	14 0	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 13	22 0	18 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra.	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	13 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	...	9 3	8 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 3	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																											
18	Dacca	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	32 0	11 0	10 8	21 0	13 8	13 to 14	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	16 0	12 12	12 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

• Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

+ Return not received.

In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 13.5 seers, barley 10 seers, best rice 11 to 12.11 seers, common rice 12 to 13.0 seers and grain 16 seers per rupee. Communications with Raicegunge, Jehanabad, and Cutwa closed in consequence of the late cyclone.

B In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 13 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 11-4 to 14 seers, common rice 12-8 to 17 seers, maize 12 to 30 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follows:—Wheat 7-8 to 14 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice 8-8 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seer maize 20 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 11 to 12-8 seers, and grain 15 to 1 seers per rupee.

Ⓚ In the interior only.

Y In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 seers common rice 11 to 15-4 seers, and grain 14 seers per rupee.

Q Coarse rice at 13.5 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 17th October 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	16 0	16 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Burdwan.	
...	26 4	27 0	32 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	440 0	440 0	300 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankura.	
...	24 0	24 0	...	13 8	14 0	18 0	210 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.	
...	14 0	14 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Midnapore.	
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.	
...	Howrah.	
Western Districts.																			
14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	13 14	15 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	15 0	15 0	16 13	110 0	100 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Nudda.	
...	13 5	12 4	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.	
...	16 0	16 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad.	
...	13 8	13 8	15 0	160 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 4	Dinagore.	
...	25 0	24 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah.	
...	15 4	15 0	to 16 8	19 11	240 0	240 0	160 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	Rajshahi.
...	12 15	15 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	Rangpore.	
...	10 8	11 4	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.	
...	Pubna.	
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	Darjeeling.	
...	10 0	9 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	6 6	6 6	...	Jalpigorie.	
Cooch Behar.																			
Eastern Districts.																			
...	14 0	13 8	16 14	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dacca.	
...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Furesdpore.	
...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Backergunge.	
...	11 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mymensingh.	

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14-8 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 13 seers, and gram 16 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 16 seers, common rice 8-8 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 11-5 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow :—Common rice 12-8 to 13 seers, and gram 13 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10-8 to 12 seers, common rice 13 to 11 seers, paddy 22 to 25 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 8 to 10-4 seers, common rice 10 to 16 seers, and gram 8-8 to 13 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 10 seers, and common rice 14 to 19 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 13 seers, and common rice 12 to 10 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET, CUMBOO, BAJRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
EASTERN DISTRICTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
22	Chittagong*

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 15-3 seers, barley 17 to 22 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 15 to 16 seers, lesser millet 22-8 to 32-8 seers, maize 17-3 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10-8 to 16 seers, barley 13 to 24 seers, best rice 8 to 14 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, lesser millet 20 to 40 seers, maize 18-12 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 10th October 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLET— OROLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FERN-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

																		<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	12 0	12 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	18 0	10 0	12 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	6 10	Tipperah.†
...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	8 0	8 4	141 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.*

BHAR.

22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	34 8	23 0	24 0	31 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna
16 4	19 0	...	22 0	22 8	16 0	24 4	21 0	15 0	16 8	16 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gya.
19 0	19 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	21 0	18 8	22 8	160 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Shahabad
...	...	...	27 8	25 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	18 8	18 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 8	Tirhoot
21 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	23 8	22 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Saran.
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	16 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	6 12	Chumparan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	24 1	17 8	21 0	19 9	18 9	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 5	Monghyr.*
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	60 0	25 4	24 0	21 7	18 4	19 9	20 3	151 8	151 8	178 12	7 14	7 14	8 3	Bhagalpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 9	8 0	Sonhal Pergunnah

ORISSA.

...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	25 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.*

GHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency

...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	27 0	24 0	20 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	240 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Hazaribagh.
...	...	...	48 0	43 0	29 0	36 0	27 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoon.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	32 0	20 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	24 0	210 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoon.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-4 to 13 8 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 21 seers, common rice 15 to 23-seers lower millet 15 to 42 seers, maize 26 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 11 seers, maize 32 to 50 seer and gram 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 12-8 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 13 to 21 seers, maize 23 to 50 seer and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT.
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th October 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 19th* Oct. 1874	4.48	Rainfall at RaneeGUNGE 1.47, at Cutwa 4.80, at Culna 3.34 inches. A cyclone passed over the district from south to north on the night of the 15th, causing some loss of life and great destruction of property; the area of the greatest intensity of the storm crossed the Railway line between Mynaree on the east and Mancoor on the west. The RaneeGUNGE and Culna Sub-divisions lying beyond the limits of the storm's path escaped damages, but the greater part of the Sudder, Bood-Bood, Jehanabad, and Cutwa Sub-divisions have suffered greatly. The number of deaths reported up to date is 21. The town of Burdwan and Sub-divisional stations of Jehanabad, Bood-Bood, and Cutwa have been much damaged, and the Police station-houses at Khundghose, Montessur, Shuhebgunge, Roynah, and Indoss destroyed. It is feared that a great deal of the paddy in low lands will be drowned; some of the Government grain golas have been unroofed. The extent of damage done has not yet been fully ascertained.
	2 Bankoora, 17th " "	1.75	A good shower fell on the 15th as well as on the 16th October. The rest of the week was dry. The prospects of the crop continue favorable. The strong gale of the 15th and 16th has to a certain extent done injury to the standing crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, 17th " "	4.84	Clear during the greater part of the week; strong gale and heavy rain on Friday. State and prospects of crops continue good. Prices falling.
	4 Midnapore, 17th " "	10.62	Generally favorable up to Thursday afternoon, when a cyclone passed over the station, far surpassing that of 1864 in violence; the whole station is a wreck. It would appear that the cyclone came up from the south-east and passed a very little east of the station. No news of Hidglee. The crops will probably not suffer much. The late rice will be even better than before, unless the sea has been down over any large tract of country. The cold-weather crops will also benefit; only the Kartick rice, or rice intermediate between aous and amun, will suffer much; jute, hemp, mulberry, and sugarcane will, however, suffer.
	5 Hooghly, 17th " "	4.26	Weather clear and cloudy alternately. Smart storm from north-east on Thursday night, when 4.12 inches of rain was registered. Since then clear and sunny. Wind north-east. The rain will benefit the growing crops and the cold-weather crops. The aous, or early rice, has yielded an eight-anna crop on the average.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah ...	.....	Return not received.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 19th† Oct. 1874.	5.71	Hot during the early part of the week. A gale, accompanied by heavy rain, blew on the 15th; since then the weather has been cooler. The aous or early rice has now been completely harvested. The rain on the 15th has done great good to the late rice, the prospects of which are now very good throughout the district. The storm of the 15th did trifling damage to plantains and sugarcane. Fever abating.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	7 Nuddea, 17th Oct. 1874	2.24	Somewhat unsettled in the earlier part of the week; a gale, veering from east to south, and then to west, came on on Thursday evening, and lasted till Friday afternoon. The storm has injured trees and high crops, but the rain which accompanied it has probably done good. Prices still remain high.
	8 Jessore, 17th " "	1.74	Somewhat variable. Hot and dry in the beginning of the week. Thursday and Friday were boisterous; a storm with heavy showers. Saturday dry, but cloudy. The prospects of the amun, or late rice, continue promising. Pulses and other winter crops are being sown, and the October sowings of indigo are in progress.
	9 Moorshedabad, 18th Oct. 1874.	7.31	At the commencement of the week somewhat hot, but seasonable. During Friday, heavy gale or cyclone, with very heavy rain, blew from east to north-west. Rice crop not injured by rain and wind so far as known, but owing to interruption of communication, reports have not been received from many parts. The high til (oilseed) and mulberry crops will probably be injured. Late transplanted rice will be much benefited. Prices slightly lower.
	10 Dinagenore, 16th Oct. 1874.	Nil	Fine bright sunshine. The prospects of the haimunti, or late rice, still continue good.
	11 Maldah, 17th Oct. 1874	3.09	The first four days of the week were hot and sunny; there was a change in the weather from Wednesday night; clouds collected all around. The Barometer suddenly fell down to 29.250, and all Thursday and Friday were cloudy, stormy, and rainy. The weather cleared from Saturday morning. The prospects of the late rice crop continue very good. Kalai (pulse) and sarisa (mustard) sowings going on. Rice is a little cheaper.

* Telegram of the 19th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 19th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHAHY DIV.	12 Rajshahye ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	13 Rungpore, 16th Aug. 1874	22	Weather becoming cooler. Rain has fallen on the night of the 15th and on the 16th. Report on rice crop favorable. Winter rice progressing well everywhere. Outturn of jute good. Ploughing very extensively going on for cold-weather crops.
	14 Bogra ... ..	...	Return not received.
	15 Pubna ... ..	...	Return not received.
COCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling...	.....	Return not received.
	17 Jalnigoree, 16th Aug 1874.	0.03	Very fine hot weather and clear sunshine, except the last day, which is very cloudy and slightly rainy. Prospects of crops most excellent.
	Cooch Behar, 15th Aug. 1874.	0.32	Fine weather, a little cloudy towards the close of the week. No change since the last week. Prospects continue favorable.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 19th* Oct. 1874	1.84	Sunshine and rain. State of crops good Rivers falling.
	19 Furrupore, 17th „ „	1.10	During the first part of the week the weather was bright and sunny. On Wednesday afternoon the sky was overcast with clouds, and on Thursday and Friday very squally, accompanied by rain, generally showery, but at intervals very heavy. On Saturday the weather again cleared up. State of crops continue promising. The rivers continue to fall steadily.
	20 Backergunge, 15th Oct. 1874.	0.56	Still rainy and also cool. State and prospects of crops very good.
	21 Mymensingh, 16th Oct. 1874.	0.56	Chiefly fine and very hot, but in the east of the district the rainfall has exceeded 5 inches. Rice crops most favorable, but the kulai (pulse) and sursoo (mustard) which have just been sown, are likely to suffer from a continuance of heavy showers.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, 15th Oct. 1874.	1.30	Heavy rain on the 8th. Remainder of the week fine and hot, but on the 15th the weather looked threatening. Prospects of crops continue good. The earlier amun is beginning to come into ear.
	23 Nonkholly, 15th Oct. 1874	2.13	The first part of the week was rainy and cool; the second part clear and hot. The amun or late rice, and the rice crops which ripen between amun or early, and amun or late rice are in general doing well; but more rain is wanted, and some damage has been done by insects in Hatesa and Sundeeep.
	24 Tipperah, 16th „ „	.37	Rather hot and still; slight rain fell throughout nearly the whole district. In the nine thanas of the Sudder Sub-division the prospects of the amun are reported on as favorable. No report from Brahmunberiah Sub-division.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 13th Oct. 1874.	5.57	Cool and pleasant in the morning, hot at noon. The harvesting of the paddy crop is nearly over. Cotton plants are thriving well. Prospects good.
	Hill Tipperah, 16th Oct. 1874.	2.41	Rather hot; somewhat cloudy. There was little rain with thunder and lightning on the 12th and 14th. Paddy in good condition.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, 19th* Oct. 1874	Nil	No change since last report. The crops are reported on most favorable from all parts of the district. And the health of the district is also good.
	27 Gaya, 17th „ „	Nil	Fine weather. The prospects of the crops continue good. The lands are being prepared for the cold-weather sowings.
	28 Shahabad, 17th „ „	Nil	The weather has been somewhat changeable during the past week, clouds flying about; but pretty settled at the time of report. Preparations for the sowings of cold-weather crops are going on fast. The rice crops look well.
	29 Firhoot, 17th „ „	Nil	Hot and cloudy. The prospect of the paddy-crop in Madhoobunnee Sub-division continue excellent, and in Durbhanga Sub-division prospect of rice crops good. There is no material change in the prospect of crops of the Sudder Sub-division; the price of food-grain shows a tendency to fall. Another heavy downpour in "Sowateah Nachatre" will secure an excellent crop. The floods of Bagmati and Little Gunduk have subsided. In the Tajpore Sub-division paddy much benefited near Dulsing Serai, and state of people improved. Prices falling. Some fields of rahur, urid and kurthi (pulses) damaged. At Mahuddinnagore all crops improved. The prospects of crops in the rest of the Sub-divisions continue good.

* Telegrams of the 19th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIV.	30 Saran, 17th Oct. 1874	Nil	Weather fine, mornings and evenings getting cool; both east and west wind. The bhadoi, or early crops, are coming into the markets more generally. The standing rice crops are doing well; fields are being prepared for the cold weather sowings; sowings have commenced in thanas Chuprah, Pursa, and Degwarah in the Sudder Sub-division, and Durrowlee and Burrowlee in the Sewan Sub-division. Prices of common rice, Indian-corn, jowar, and cheena show a downward tendency.
	31 Chumparan, 16th " "	Nil	At first clear and cool--latterly very hot and damp, with clouds. The crops generally are excellent, and the deficient crops in the south-east have retrieved themselves as far as possible. The rubber sowings in about 5,000 acres have been destroyed by floods, but most can be resown with better prospects than they had before.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	32 Monghyr, 17th " "	Nil	Fair weather. No change since last week. The rice prospects appear excellent.
	33 Bhagulpore, 19th* " "	11	Westerly wind and cold weather setting in fast. Aghanee or late rice prospects magnificent. Health very good.
	34 Purneah, 17th " "	0.03	Cool with high wind. State and prospects of the crops are prosperous.
	35 Sonbhal Pergunnahs, 17th Oct. 1874.	1.75	Half a gale on Friday, with driving rain; no harm done as far as ascertained. Blowing for about 12 hours from a point east-of-north. Sub-division returns not received. Crops excellent everywhere.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 19th* Oct. 1874	2.4	Weather unsettled; looks like break up of rains. Crops in splendid condition. Public health good.
	37 Pooree, 14th " "	.68	Cloudy and cool. The early rice crop has been reaped with a fair outturn, and is also partly ripening. Late rice crops are coming into ear and being weeded. Damage to the crops by caterpillars continues, though it is not so bad as heretofore. The crops on the unflooded tracts are doing well and promise an ordinary average. Pulses being sown. Rain is shortly expected and required. Prices stationary.
	38 Balasore, 16th " "	2.20	The sky looked occasionally cloudy. The weather was rather hot. There were four showers in the week. The prospect of the paddy crop was very favorable and promising up to 11 P.M. of the 14th, but a kind of high gale, attended with rain, blew from the north-west from midnight up to 11 P.M. of the 15th, causing damage to a certain extent to, and prostrating the paddy plants which flowered, as well as those which were luxuriant. The Bauli rice harvest is nearly gathered, and rubber or cold-weather crops are being sown in some places; and owing to heavy showers some lands could not be ploughed and prepared for reception of rubber crop seeds.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
39	Hazareebagh, 16th Oct. 1874.	0.60	In general fine, but unsettled, and heavy showers in scattered places. The crops are most excellent, but the weather is at present unfavorable for the ripening of the crops which require no further rain. The cold-weather crops are in the ground in many places, and well above ground. This rain will prove beneficial to them.
40	Lohardugga, 17th Oct. 1874.	0.49	Seasonable. The weather looks clear. The prospects of the late rice crop continue to be all that could be desired. In the Palamow Sub-division, a very large area of rubber crop lands has come under plough. Fever very prevalent, but general health otherwise good.
41	Singbhoom, 16th Oct. 1874.	0.61	Bright and clear the first part of the week, cloudy since 15th. Crops looking superb. Condition of the people satisfactory, but a good deal of fever about.
42	Maubhoom, 17th Oct. 1874.	0.86	Cloudy during the greater part of the week, with rain on the 15th and 16th. In the last report it was stated "that rain would still do good." Three-fourths of an inch fell on the 15th and much good has been done, and although the high wind which followed the rain may have done a little injury to grain that is nearly ripe, the rain has greatly benefited the crops of rice on high ground, where it was really needed. There is every prospect of a good average crop.

* Telegrams of the 19th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 20th October 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period, 11th to 17th October 1874.

Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
				Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
Oct. 11th	10	29.863	29.901	87.0	81.0	76	S S E	1.7	...	K	
	16	29.738	29.766	82.3	77.5	78	N N W	0.3	0.06	K	
	12th	29.823	29.841	87.0	82.0	79	N N E	2.3	...	K	
	16	29.702	29.720	80.5	81.0	67	N	0.2	...	K, K	
	13th	29.831	29.849	86.5	80.5	75	E	4.0	0.19	...	b
	16	29.705	29.723	84.6	79.5	65	E	8.3	...	K	
	14th	29.817	29.835	87.0	79.0	68	E N E	6.9	...	C	
	16	29.748	29.766	82.7	77.0	70	S E	12.7	...	K	
	15th	29.772	29.790	74.0	77.0	95	E N E	9.4	...	...	r, o
	16	29.615	29.633	79.0	78.0	85	E	18.0	1.27	...	d, o
	16th	29.704	29.722	79.0	76.5	88	S S W	27.4	4.56	...	o
	16	29.671	29.689	82.1	77.0	76	W by S	18.7	...	S	
	17th	29.851	29.869	83.2	78.0	78	S by W	4.9	...	C	
	16	29.773	29.791	87.0	80.5	74	S S E	3.8	...	K	
	Oct. 11th	29.890	29.896	87	81	70	N W	2.3	...	N	b, o
	16	29.702	29.708	83	81	91	W	3.7	0.30	N	b, o, a
	12th	29.825	29.841	85	81	83	N N W	0.2	...	N	b, o
	16	29.711	29.717	79	77	90	S E	0.8	1.20	N	b, o
	13th	29.832	29.838	86	80	75	E	1.1	...	N	b, o
	16	29.722	29.728	83	78	78	N E	3.5	...	N	b, o, a
	14th	29.822	29.828	81	78	75	N E	6.3	...	N	b, o
	16	29.725	29.731	77	96	95	N E	10.3	0.10	N	d, o
	15th	29.621	29.629	80	78	91	N E	30.4	1.00	N	o, q, r, scuds.
	16	29.319	29.325	79	77	90	S E	51.2	1.40	N	o, q, r, scuds.
	16th	29.756	29.762	84	81	87	S W	22.0	2.20	K	o, scuds.
	16	29.694	29.700	85	81	83	S W	12.8	...	N	b, o
	17th	29.852	29.858	83	78	78	S W	12.0	...	C, K	b, o
	16	29.768	29.774	85	79	75	W	11.6	...	N	b, o
Oct. 11th	10	29.812	29.904	85	80	70	N N W	1.7	...	K, CK	b, o
	16	29.659	29.713	88	81	72	W S W	2.3	...	C, KS	t
	12th	29.752	29.851	81	79	79	N N W	1.4	...	K, KS	t
	16	29.603	29.755	83	79	83	W S W	5.9	...	C, KS	t
	13th	29.743	29.835	85	78	71	N	4.3	...	...	b, o
	16	29.610	29.731	88	78	92	W S W	4.8	...	C	b, o
	14th	29.740	29.832	87	81	70	E N E	1.7	...	CK, K	b, o
	16	29.655	29.747	86	79	72	S W	5.3	...	KS	b, o
	15th	29.802	29.805	82	77	78	S E	2.9	...	K, K	u
	16	29.693	29.786	83	70	83	E S E	5.2	...	CK	b, o
	16th	29.702	29.854	85	80	79	S E	2.9	...	K	b, o
	16	29.607	29.759	85	80	79	S E	12.1	...	K, KS	o
	17th	29.789	29.891	86	80	75	S	3.8	...	...	b, o
	16	29.687	29.779	85	80	79	W	9.5	...	C	b, m
	Oct. 10th	29.855	29.885	84	77	71	N W by W	2	...	...	cloudy.
	16	29.728	29.759	84	78	75	W N W	4	...	...	cloudy.
	11th	29.849	29.879	80	77	64	...	9	1.04	S by E	cloudy.
	16	29.709	29.738	85	77	68	S E by E	10	...	...	o
	12th	29.834	29.864	85	77	68	S E by E	11	...	...	c
	16	29.683	29.713	85	77	68	S E	10	...	...	o
	13th	29.811	29.841	87	79	68	S	4	...	...	o
	16	29.688	29.718	85	77	64	S E	8	0.03	...	o
	14th	29.814	29.844	88	79	65	S E	6	...	...	o
	16	29.644	29.714	85	78	71	E S E	8	...	...	c
	15th	29.829	29.859	88	78	62	S S W	8	...	...	o
	16th	29.691	29.721	86	79	72	S E by E	10	...	...	c
	16	29.828	29.858	86	81	75	S S W	3	2.16	...	c
	16	29.690	29.720	86	79	72	S E	9	...	...	cloudy.
Oct. 11th	10	29.810	29.892	80	79	72	E	0.5	...	CK, C	
	16	29.681	29.707	82	78	82	S S W	3.1	0.30	CK, N	
	12th	29.751	29.833	85	79	75	N E	0.2	...	K	p
	16	29.656	29.738	85	78	71	N E	3.2	...	K, N	g
	13th	29.738	29.820	86	80	75	N N E	1.5	1.00	CK, K	u
	16	29.642	29.724	83	79	83	S	3.0	...	N, N	d
	14th	29.724	29.806	83	77	75	N	1.2	...	CK, C	
	16	29.622	29.704	83	76	71	N N E	6.6	...	CK, C	
	15th	29.655	29.738	77	73	81	W	4.1	...	N	q
	16	29.638	29.621	80	79	85	W	9.2	...	N	q
	16th	29.724	29.806	83	77	75	W S W	3.3	...	CK	h
	16	29.616	29.698	86	79	72	W	4.1	...	CK, K	b
	17th	29.700	29.882	85	80	79	N N E	0.8	...	C, K, C	
	16	29.681	29.763	83	78	78	N by W	3.3	...	C N	
	Oct. 11th	29.861	29.882	87	82	79	E	1.8	...	...	b
	16	29.691	29.713	88	82	76	N W	5.0	...	...	b
	12th	29.808	29.829	87	82	79	E N E	2.1	...	...	b
	16	29.691	29.712	87	82	79	W N W	1.1	...	...	b
	13th	29.828	29.847	84	79	79	N E	3.0	...	...	b
	16	29.607	29.718	80	81	79	E	2.8	...	...	g
	14th	29.816	29.837	88	80	69	S	2.7	...	...	o
	16	29.732	29.753	84	8	83	S	5.1	...	...	b
	15th	29.878	29.899	87	83	79	S E	3.8	...	...	b
	16	29.758	29.779	85	79	75	S	0.6	...	...	b
	16th	29.858	29.879	86	81	79	S	1.9	...	...	b
	16	29.737	29.758	86	81	79	S W	5.3	...	...	b
	17th	29.801	29.852	86	81	79	E	1.3	...	...	b
	16	29.756	29.777	85	79	75	W	5.6	...	...	b, g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA.

W. G. WILSON,

The 17th October 1874.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th October 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles.	In.		
Oct.	8th	29.785	88.3	79.0	139.0	82.9	79.7	77.5	84	S S E, S E & S by E	...	54.0	0.17	...	Stratoni, cirri, cumuli and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy from 5 to 7 A.M.; rain between 4 and 6 P.M.
	9th	793	90.0	79.5	138.9	83.7	80.1	77.6	82	S by E & S S E	...	61.9	0.02	...	Clear and cumuli. Lightning on N. at 7 and 8 P.M. Light rain 5 P.M.
	10th	816	90.0	80.0	148.7	83.7	80.2	77.7	83	S S E	...	55.6	...	...	Chiefly cumuli. Sheet lightning at 3 A.M. and from 7 to 9 P.M. Drizzled at 4½ P.M.
	11th	804	90.8	80.5	141.5	83.8	80.3	77.8	83	S S E & N N E	..	46.5	0.06	...	Clear, cumuli. Thunder at 3 P.M. Sheet lightning at 7 and 11 P.M. Light rain at 3½ P.M.
	12th	760	91.0	80.0	143.0	81.0	80.1	77.4	81	N N E, E by N & E by S	4.0	67.3	0.19	...	Clear, cumuli and cumuloni. Strong wind from 4½ to 5 P.M. Foggy at 4 and 5 A.M. Sheet lightning on N.-W. from Midnight to 3 A.M. Thunder and lightning from 4 to 7 P.M.; rain at 3 and between 4 and 5 P.M.
	13th	764	90.8	79.5	140.5	81.3	79.5	76.1	77	E by S & E	...	102.7	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Foggy at 5 and 6 A.M.
	14th	768	89.2	77.5	139.0	82.0	76.2	72.1	73	E & S E	0.8	177.8	..	..	Cirri and stratoni.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	91.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.1
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.80
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.77
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	0.44
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.35
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1.22
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th October	...	49.55
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	64.73

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th October 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 3rd October 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	29,560	19,821 6 3	1,816 10 3	2,32,318 15	93,945 3 11	8,611 12 11	10,428 13 2
Or per mile of railway	187	125 4 1	11 9 8	1,404 0	593 10 5	54 8 4	65 18 0
For previous 13 weeks of half-year...	338,756½	1,93,410 9 10	17,720 6 2	15,79,142 25	6,16,612 14 4	55,006 3 7	73,326 9 9
Total for 14 weeks	3,68,325½	2,13,232 0 1	19,537 5 5	18,01,361 0	7,10,358 2 3	64,217 16 0	83,755 1 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,885½	17,746 2 1	1,625 14 8	1,07,896 32	30,781 6 1	2,921 13 0	4,448 7 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	195	112 2 5	10 5 8	682 0	194 8 2	17 16 7	28 2 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	398,155	2,29,599 14 1	21,040 13 8	19,93,654 31	5,78,690 10 4	53,044 8 8	74,001 2 4

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

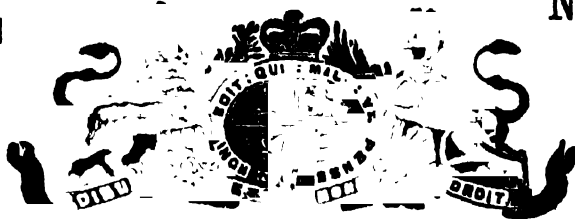
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	8,885	1,108 0 0	110 16 0	14,130 0	431 0 0	43 2 0	153 18 0
Or per mile of railway ...	317	39 8 0	3 19 0	505 0	15 8 0	1 11 0	5 10 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year..	97,120	12,599 0 0	1,259 18 0	1,83,787 0	4,595 0 0	483 10 0	1,740 8 0
Total for 15 weeks ...	1,06,005	13,707 0 0	1,370 14 0	1,77,926 0	5,326 0 0	532 12 0	1,993 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,940	681 10 3	68 3 3	10,567 0	373 12 9	37 7 8	103 10 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	141	24 5 6	2 8 8	377 0	13 5 7	1 6 8	3 15 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	63,132	10,981 9 6	1,098 3 1	2,67,795 0	8,762 14 3	876 5 9	1,974 8 10

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,286	983 0 0	98 6 0	1,0429 0	802 0 0	80 4 0	178 10 0
Or per mile of railway ...	47	36 0 0	3 12 0	383 0	29 8 0	2 19 0	6 11 0
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	14,057	11,431 0 0	1,143 8 0	1,33,877 0	9,166 0 0	916 12 0	2,060 0 0
Total for 15 weeks ...	15,913	12,417 0 0	1,241 14 0	1,44,306 0	9,968 0 0	996 16 0	2,238 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,240	1,062 7 4	106 4 11	1,071 20	144 3 3	14 10 5	121 1 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	46	38 15 10	3 17 11	39 13	5 7 0	0 10 11	4 8 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	19,570	14,414 0 4	1,441 8 0	55,993 10	5,093 4 3	509 0 0	1,950 14 6



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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STATEMENT OF THE BURDWAN MAHARAJAH'S RELIEF OPERATIONS FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 3rd OCTOBER 1874.

No. 340, dated Burdwan, the 26th October 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my No. 308—S.R. of the 28th September, I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, and for publication in the Gazette, the statement of the relief operations of His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan for the fortnight ending 3rd instant.

Burdwan Maharajah's Relief Operations.—Statement for the fortnight ending 3rd October 1874.

BURDWAN.

Poor-house.—The daily average reported is 1,410, showing a decrease of only five daily in the number of persons receiving food. Good accounts are received. No case of acute distress. A small amount of cloth has been distributed to those who really required it.

BOOD-BOOD.

At Bood-bood the average daily number of persons receiving food has decreased from 615 to 550. General state of things reported as being satisfactory.

KEDINA.

At Kedina there has been a marked decrease in the number of recipients of food, only 365 having daily received their rations during the past fortnight. This, however, has not been entirely spontaneous, but is due to a certain extent to the raw rice ration having been stopped in accordance with the suggestions of the Collector.

CULNA.

Poor-house.—The usual average number of recipients of food at the Culna poor-house is maintained this fortnight, and is likely to be so as long as the price of rice remains as high as it is at present.

Culna outlying depôts.—Three of the outlying depôts, viz. Tehetta, Kusheedanga, and Gram Culna, were closed on the 1st instant; the other two are still kept open, but will be closed whenever the condition of the country permits it.

RELIEF WORKS.

Two hundred and ten persons have been daily employed on relief works during the fortnight. A table is annexed showing the daily numbers relieved at each place.

Statement showing the Daily Number of People relieved during the fortnight ending 3rd October 1874.

Number of people employed at different relief-works—					
Rasnan Bagh	...	...	...	...	41
Tara Bagh	...	...	...	...	17
Different roads	...	...	...	...	67
Culna relief-works	...	...	...	...	85
Total					210
Number of people receiving gratuitous relief at different food depôts—					
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	1,405
Bood-bood	...	...	...	...	550
Culna	...	...	...	...	832
Kedina	...	...	...	...	365
Gram Culna, closed on 1st October	...	...	...	...	215
Manekhar	...	...	...	...	200
Tehetta	...	...	...	...	150
Keeshudanga, closed on 1st October	...	...	...	...	120
Kadparah, closed on 1st October	...	...	...	...	140
Total					3,977
Grand Total					4,187

RAJBARI, CULNA, the 6th October 1874.

M. C. BURDWAN, *Maharaj Adheraj*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th October 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUDDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 26th* Oct. 1874	Nil	No rain. The late nous or early rice, and early amun or late rice (kirtick sali), which both were nearly ripe, have been considerably damaged, the ears having been blown out by the storm of the 15th, and some of the very backward amun, especially on the low lands south of the Koowoor river and in parts of Cutwa, has been entirely swamped; but the amun crop generally has benefited from the heavy rains, and looks much stronger and more flourishing than it did a fortnight back. The sugarcane has been blown down and injured. Almost everywhere complaints are made that kalai (pulse) and other seeds of the cold weather crops have been wetted and spoilt. If the cold weather crops be sown in time, there is every probability that the crop will be a good one, as the soil is now so moist. Total number of deaths reported up to date, 38. Fever is said to be increasing since the storm.
	2 Bankoora, 24th " "	Nil	Dry, but cloudy during the last few days. Except to the <i>mun</i> , or rice crop intermediate between the nous or early and <i>amun</i> or late rice, little or no damage was done to the crops, which are generally flourishing. The ground is being ploughed for the winter crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, 24th " "	Nil	Weather clear and bright. State and prospects of crops continue good. Prices steady.
	4 Midnapore, 24th " "	Nil	Fine and cloudless. As before reported, advanced rice somewhat injured. Late rice doing well, except where inundated. Mulberry much damaged. Indigo somewhat.
	5 Hooghly, 24th " "	14	Weather clear; wind chiefly from north-east and north. An eight-anna amun or late rice crop may be expected except in two thannas. Prospect of cold weather crops fair.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Howrah, 24th " "	0.18	Fair till 23rd, when there was some rain. Prospects of crops very good. The late storm only took effect in Khanakool; but heavy rain was general throughout the district, and has been most useful. At Khanakool the police station was blown down and some of the houses also, and four or five persons were thus killed. The crops, however, were not advanced enough to be injured by the storm. The winter rice crop may now be considered safe.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 27th† Oct. 1874.	1.57	Warm and sunny during the first five days, and rainy on last two days. The prospects of the late rice crop continue to be favorably reported on. In some places cold weather crops have been sown, and in others lands are being prepared. Fever abating in Satkhira.
	7 Nuddea, 24th Oct. 1874	Nil.	There has been slight rain in some parts. The weather has been warm during the week. The storm did less damage than was generally expected. Even urhar pulse has not suffered very greatly. The prospects of the amun or late rice are on the average fair, and so far everything is most favorable for the cold weather crops, some of which are now germinating.
	8 Jessore, 24th " "	1.11	The weather was generally clear. A heavy shower fell on the 22nd. Wind variable. The prospects of the amun or late rice and cold weather crops continue favorable.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad, 24th Oct. 1874.	21	Cool and dry; a fair shower on the morning of the 24th. The damage done by the cyclone of the 16th is slight. The wind caused some injury of no serious extent to the more advanced late rice crops by blowing out the ears prematurely, and some of the low lying crops have suffered from prolonged submersion. The abundant fall of rain will, on the other hand, prove most beneficial to the other crops, especially those transplanted late. Cold weather crops are being sown. Prices somewhat lower.
	10 Dinagepore, 23rd Oct. 1874.	2.8	There was a good fall of rain in the station last Saturday, which was general throughout the district. The hymanti dhan or late rice has begun flowering in some places. The prospects of the crop have been improved by the late rain. Preparation for sowing cold weather crops being pushed on.
	11 Maldah, 24th Oct. 1874	Nil	Weather fair, with occasional clouds threatening rain. The prospects of the winter or late rice crops continue very good. The sowings for the cold weather crops are going on.
	12 Rajshahye, 24th " "	Nil	There was a violent storm and heavy rain throughout the district on the 16th October. The storm of the 16th has done some slight injury to the late rice and other crops, such as teel (oil-seed), urhar (pulse); but the prospects generally are good. Kalai (pulse) is thriving. Lands are still being ploughed for the cold weather crops, and in some places they are being sown. Cholera or choleraic diarrhoea has broken out in Nattore sub-division, chiefly in the town.

* Telegram of the 26th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 27th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
RAJSHYHE DIVN.	13 Rungpore, 23rd Oct. 1874	8.64	A slight cyclone blew at Kallygunge on the night of the 16th. Since then the weather has been warm and fine. Prospects of all crops excellent. The rain has done much good to the growing rice.
	14 Bogra, 24th " "	Nil	Late rice crop is excellent. Sugarcane is looking well. Health fair.
	15 Pabna, 24th " "	Nil	Mornings cooler; days hot. Prospects very favorable. Some fever and much cholera.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 23rd " "	Nil	Bright, clear weather throughout the week. In the hills the early crops have been gathered in; the later crops of maize, wheat, and barley, also murwa (millet), are progressing. In the plains everything is doing well. A full harvest is anticipated. The hymanti dhan or winter rice crop and the kallai (pulse) are reported to be particularly fine.
	17 Jalpigoree, 23rd Oct. 1874.	0.60	Very fine weather; heavy dews at nights, which are getting cold. Prospects of crops most prosperous. Ploughing going on apace for the potatoe crop.
	Cooch Behar, 22nd Oct. 1874.	4.01	Rain on 16th and 17th. Afterwards fine. Prospects very good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 26th* Oct. 1874	0.51	Weather cloudy and showery. Crops good.
	19 Furraddpore, 24th " "	Nil	Weather generally clear during the week, but cloudy on the afternoon of 24th, with a light north-west wind at intervals. State of crops continues good. The rivers are daily falling.
	20 Backergunge, 22nd Oct. 1874.	1.80	Cool and fair, with little rain. State and prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Mymensingh, 23rd Oct. 1874.	0.90	Mornings up to 8 A. M. cool and pleasant. Days hot. State and prospects of crops most favorable: all that could be desired.
	22 Chittagong, 22nd Oct. 1874.	.30	Fine and hot. No change to report from last week. Prospects continue favorable, and land is being broken up for cold weather crops.
	23 Noakholly, 22nd Oct. 1874.	0.91	The weather has been clear, with occasional showers of rain. There was a strong gale about noon of the 15th. General accounts of the crops are good; but insects have done some damage in the islands, and more rain is everywhere wanted.
	24 Tipperah, 23rd Oct. 1874.	.28	Weather cool for first part of week, then close and hot, threatening storm, only slight rain. In the sub-division of Brahmunberiah the prospects of the late rice crop are reported as "cheering;" rainfall .64. In the Sudder the prospects of the late rice are good, but no reports received from some of the outlying stations.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 20th Oct. 1874.	0.24	Foggy, but cool and pleasant mornings, with dry hot noon throughout the week. The harvesting of the paddy crops in the jooms is nearly completed. More rain would be beneficial to the plough cultivators. The cotton is thriving well; the pods have formed. Hillmen are engaged in preparing fields for mustard.
	Hill Tipperah		Return not received.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, 26th* Oct. 1874	Nil	No difference since last report. Crops flourishing everywhere. Health good.
	27 Gya, 24th " "	Nil	Fine weather, a little cloudy towards the close of the week. Prospects of the rice crop excellent. The rubbee or cold weather crop sowings have commenced. Health good.
	28 Shahabad, 24th " "	Nil	Fair weather. Cool in the mornings and evenings. Prospects of the rice crops are good. Rubbee or cold weather crops being sown.
	29 Firhoot, 24th " "	Nil	Clear weather. In the Tajpore Sub-division prospects of all crops are very promising. Tobacco sown, and rubbee being sown; in some fields beginning to germinate. In Seetamurhee prospect of crops favorable. In the Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, and Hajepore Sub-divisions the prospects of the paddy crop continue excellent, and rubbee sowings have commenced. In the Sudder Sub-division the prospects of crops excellent. Rubbee sowings commenced; price of food-grain gradually falling. A heavy rain is still required to ensure a very good paddy crop. Public health good.
	31 Sarun, 24th " "	Nil	Weather fine. Mornings and evenings getting cool; both east and west wind. Sugarcane and ruhur (pulse) promising. Standing rice crops doing well. Rubbee or cold weather sowings going on. The early sowings have come up well. Lands are being prepared for indigo. Prices (rice common excepted) steady.
	31 Chumparan, 23rd " "	Nil	Clear and bright. Heavy dews and mists in the morning. Getting cool. All crops and harvests progressing most favorably.

* Telegrams of the 26th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BHAGULPORE DIVISION.	32 Monghyr, 24th Oct. 1874	Nil	Weather fair. No change since last week. The prospects of the crops are excellent.
	33 Bhagulpore, 26th* „ „	Nil	Rain not wanted. Aghani or late rice crops splendid throughout the district. Health very good, but fever reported from Mudehpoorah Sub-division.
	34 Purneah, 24th „ „	Nil	Cloudy and warm. Crops excellent.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 24th Oct. 1874.	0.96	Heavy rain in Doomka on Friday night; clouds cleared off on Saturday. Rajmehal, 1.2. Weather hotter than this time last year in spite of all the rain. Crops look excellent everywhere. Some talk about the late rain injuring paddy in flower. But the kartick paddy is well out of flower, and the aghani or late rice not nearly in flower yet. It is believed that the rain did good. Reports excellent all round.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 26th* Oct. 1874	Nil	Weather cold and cloudy. A fair average crop of rice is now certain. Spring crops being sown. Health good.
	37 Pooree, 22nd „ „	Nil	Partially cloudy and bright; days hot and nights cool. The early rice crop is being reaped with a fair outturn. The late rice crops are coming into ear and being weeded. The prospects of the crops are fair. Pulses are being sown. Rain is shortly expected and required. Prices stationary.
	38 Balasore, 23rd „ „	.30	The weather has been extremely fine throughout the week. The district was caught in the skirts of the storm of the 15th instant, and the two northernmost <i>thanas</i> have suffered. As far as the crops are concerned, the only injury done has been to the particular species of rice, which were in flower at the time, and which are limited in quantity, together with a little sugarcane and pulses. The main rice crop is uninjured. Some thirty lives, however, are reported to have been lost by the fall of walls and roofs. There has also been considerable loss of cattle, the extent of which has not yet been ascertained. Enquiries are being actively prosecuted. No damage whatever was done in Balasore town, and to the south the storm was hardly felt.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	39 Hazareebagh, 23rd Oct. 1874.	Nil	Crops approaching maturity with every favorable prospect. Clouds are, however, hanging about. The cold weather crops are very promising.
	40 Lohardugga, 24th Oct. 1874.	Nil	Clouds still hanging about. The prospects of the late rice crops continue excellent, and all the oil crops promise well. The weather too has been very favorable for the rubber or cold weather crops. Fever less prevalent. General health fair.
	41 Singbhoom, 23rd Oct. 1874.	0.13	Bright and hot during the whole week, with heavy dew at night. Crops everywhere in excellent condition, and now being cut in parts of the district. The yield of such crops as have already been cut has been exceedingly good. Condition of the people satisfactory, except that there is a great deal of fever about in the district.
	42 Manbhoom, 24th Oct. 1874.	Nil	Weather favorable. There has been no rain during the last week, and none is now required; the rice crops all promise well, and the early kinds on the high lands are now being cut and will produce about a 12-anna crop. Those on the lower lands will produce somewhat more. All the rubber or cold weather crops are doing very well indeed. The cyclone of the 16th just touched the south-east corner of the district, and it is reported that some damage has been done to the early transplanted rice, which was nearly ripe. Health good. Condition of people satisfactory.

* Telegrams of the 20th October, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th October 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	13 4	12 12	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	12 0	12 0	14 4	12 8	12 12	15 0	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	13 12	13 12	12 4	21 0	21 0	22 0	12 4	12 0	13 4	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	12 12	12 12	16 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore.*																		
5	Hooghly	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	11 0	11 0 and 11 8	11 0 and 11 8	18 0	...	...	...
	Howrah	13 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta.	13 0	12 12	...	15 0	16 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs...	13 0 to 13 5	11 4 to 11 5	11 8	11 0	13 5	26 8	7 7	7 4	8 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	12 5	12 5	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	9 8	9 8	12 5	...	...	...
8	Jessore	12 8	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 10	17 8	13 5	12 12	20 8	...	...	...
9	Mooreshedabad	15 0	15 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	25 0 to 27 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	12 8	13 8	25 0	25 0	24 0			
10	Dinagopore	12 12	12 12	12 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...
11	Maldah	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	15 0	18 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 22 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	30 0			
12	Rajshahye	12 12 to 14 4	13 8 to 14 4	10 8	...	...	...	7 8 to 9 12	7 8 to 9 12	12 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	18 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	12 15	12 15	11 0	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 13	18 0	22 0	15 10	...	...	...
14	Bogra.†	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 0	17 4	16 8	18 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna.	14 4	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	18 12	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree	9 5	9 3	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 3	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar.*																			
Eastern Districts																			
18	Dacca	12 8	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	22 0	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	18 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	26 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	10 4	10 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 0	13 0	12 12	18 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 16 seers, best rice 11 to 13-9 seers, common rice 12 to 14-8 seers and gram 16 to 17-12 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, barley 14 to 22 seers, best rice 12-8 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 17-8 seers, maize 20 to 30 seers, and gram 14-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7-8 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, maize 26 seers, and gram 11 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 11 to 12-8 seers, and gram 15 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior the price of common rice ranges from 10-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 24th October 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			PIER-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Bardwan.
...	27 0	26 4	32 8	15 8	15 0	20 0	140 0	440 0	300 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankoora.
...	24 0	24 0	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	240 0	210 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	Midnapore *
...	16 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	0 0	Hooghly.
...	15 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	0 0	0 0	0 0	Howrah.
Central Districts																		Eastern Districts
14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	16 0	13 14	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	15 4	15 4	16 13½	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 10	8 11	8 10½	Nudda.
...	13 0	13 5	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	16 8	16 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad.
...	13 8	13 8	12 0	170 0	170 0	08 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	Dinapore
...	25 0	25 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah.
...	16 0	15 0	18 0	210 0	210 0	200 0	7 15½	7 15½	8 0	Rajshahye.
...	11 4	12 15	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	Rungpore.
...	10 8	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra †
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	10 0	10 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	6 6	6 6	...	Julpigoree.
Cooch Behar.*																		Eastern Districts
...	14 4	14 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dacca.
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Fureedpore.
...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Backergunge.
...	11 8	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mymensingh.

G Coarse rice at 12-5 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11-8 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 to 14-8 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 16 seers, common rice 8 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 13 to 15-4 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 seers, common rice 13 to 14 seers, paddy 22 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 10-4 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.												
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
29	Chittagong*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Nonkhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Tipperah*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah.†																											
BEHAR.																											
26	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumparan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Southal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																											
36	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Balasore.†																										
CHOTA NAGPORE.																											
South-West Frontier Agency																											
39	Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Maubhoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

• Return for next period
+ Return not received

† Return not received.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 13 to 14 seers, and common rice 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-12 to 16 seers, barley 15-6 to 22 seers, best rice 12-8 seers, common rice 15 to 16 seers, lesser millet 21 to 32-8 seers, maize 17-8 to 27 seers, and grain 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA.
The 27th October 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 24th October 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINE-WOOD.			SALT			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
...	11 0	12 0	10 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	10 0	10 0	12 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 12	Tipperah.*
...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 0	6 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
																			Hill Tipperah.†

BEHAR.

28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	34 8	23 8	23 0	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna. •
16 0	16 4	...	23 0	22 0	15 0	21 0	21 4	15 0	18 8	16 8	13 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gya.
20 0	19 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 8	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	30 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	21 0	18 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	Tirhoot.
21 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 8	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sarnu.
...	...	...	32 0	20 0	40 0	31 0	28 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	Chumpanu.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 2	25 2	17 8	20 4	21 0	18 0	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 5	Monghyr.
...	...	...	32 0 to 30 0	32 0	31 0	25 4	25 4	21 7	18 15	18 4	20 13	151 8	151 8	176 12	8 3	7 14	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Purneah.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnah.

ORISSA.

...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	25 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Pooree.
																		Balasore †

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

...	...	...	40 0	30 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	20 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	46 0	48 0	30 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	260 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	Singbhoon.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	23 0	28 0	20 0	13 0	13 4	13 0	280 0	240 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	9 8	Manbhoom.

- Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 14-12 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 13-12 to 16-8 seers, bulrush millet 17 seers, great millet 19 seers, lesser millet 16 to 21 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 15-8 to 19 seers per rupee.
- R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 12 to 24 seers, best rice 8 to 22-8 seers, common rice 10 to 28 seers, lesser millet 26 to 40 seers, maize 21 to 40 seers, and gram 14 to 27 seers per rupee.
- S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, barley 12-8 to 18 seers, best rice 10-8 to 11-4 seers, common rice 16 to 22-8 seers, lesser millet 12-8 to 36 seers, maize 26 to 35 seers, and gram 12-8 to 18 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th October 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Oct. 18th	10	29.909	29.927	85.2	80.0	79	W S W	1.6	...	K	
		16	29.784	29.802	89.0	79.5	64	W by S	4.8	...	K	
	19th	10	29.915	29.933	83.0	77.6	76	W by N	1.9	...	K	
		16	29.909	29.927	87.0	76.6	59	N by W	9.5	...	K	
	20th	10	29.920	29.938	82.6	71.5	55	N by W	3.6	...	.....	b
		16	29.778	29.796	85.2	72.6	52	N W	7.6	...	.....	b
	21st	10	29.873	29.891	83.2	75.5	68	N N W	2.9	...	.....	b
		16	29.747	29.765	85.8	77.0	65	N N E	4.6	...	C	
	22nd	10	29.863	29.881	84.8	77.6	70	N N E	2.4	...	K	
		16	29.741	29.759	88.0	77.2	58	N by W	4.3	...	K	
	23rd	10	29.889	29.907	83.8	78.3	77	E N E	2.2	...	K	
		16	29.773	29.791	87.5	78.0	65	N by E	2.5	...	K	
SAGOR ISLAND.	Oct. 18th	10	29.908	29.914	85	80	79	N W	13.2	...	N	b
		16	29.815	29.821	87	79	68	S S W	10.2	...	N	b
	19th	10	29.925	29.931	85	79	75	N N W	13.0	...	K	b
		16	29.817	29.823	85	76	64	N W	12.8	...	K	b, v
	20th	10	29.929	29.935	85	70	44	N	13.2	...	C	b, v
		16	29.778	29.784	84	72	53	N W	12.8	...	C	b, v
	21st	10	29.883	29.889	84	73	58	N	10.8	...	C, K	b, v
		16	29.763	29.769	84	75	64	N	13.2	...	K	b, v
	22nd	10	29.863	29.869	86	76	61	N E	10.4	...	K	b, v
		16	29.764	29.770	86	70	72	S W	12.0	...	K	b, v
	23rd	10	29.889	29.895	84	80	81	N W	10.4	...	N	b, v
		16	29.784	29.790	87	80	72	S W	12.0	...	K	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	Oct. 18th	10	29.831	29.813	86	77	64	N N W	1.6	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.717	29.709	86	78	68	E	2.2	...	K	b, v
	19th	10	29.815	29.807	84	76	67	N	1.4	...	C	b, v
		16	29.715	29.707	86	77	64	N W	2.0	...	.....	b, v
	20th	10	29.758	29.750	84	78	75	N	2.1	...	.....	d, v
		16	29.672	29.764	86	78	68	W	5.3	...	.....	b, v
	21st	10	29.835	29.829	76	74	90	E S E	3.2	0.40	N	d, v
		16	29.812	29.804	84	78	75	E S E	3.4	...	CK	b, v
	22nd	10	29.822	29.814	84	78	75	N N E	2.7	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.687	29.779	85	70	75	W S W	4.4	...	CK, C	b, v
	23rd	10	29.723	29.815	85	79	75	E	1.4	...	KS	v
		16	29.705	29.797	86	78	68	W	2.2	...	C	b, v
MADRAS.	Oct. 18th	10	29.833	29.863	83	78	78	W	4	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.752	29.782	87	80	72	E by N	6	0.76	.....	cloudy.
	19th	10	29.873	29.902	83	79	83	N by W	4	0.24	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.792	29.822	85	78	71	E N E	6	...	.....	o
	20th	10	29.895	29.925	85	77	68	N E by N	8	0.14	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.779	29.809	85	78	71	N E by E	10	...	.....	o
	21st	10	29.869	29.899	83	77	75	N N W	5	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.790	29.820	76	74	90	N by W	2	0.69	.....	o
	22nd	10	29.829	29.859	83	77	75	N W by N	9	0.19	...	cloudy.
		16	29.720	29.750	70	75	82	W by N	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	23rd	10	29.810	29.840	81	76	78	N W	9	0.05	.....	o
		16	29.697	29.727	81	77	82	N W by N	2	0.08	.....	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	Oct. 18th	10	29.817	29.899	86	78	68	N N E	1.1	...	CK, K	b
		16	29.723	29.805	88	79	65	E	2.6	...	CK	b
	19th	10	29.837	29.919	86	79	72	N N E	0.8	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.733	29.815	88	77	58	E N E	2.1	...	K, CK	b
	20th	10	29.843	29.926	82	70	74	N N E	1.9	...	C, CK	
		16	29.698	29.780	85	75	60	E N E	5.0	...	C, S	p
	21st	10	29.810	29.892	85	74	57	N E	1.0	...	C	p b
		16	29.668	29.750	86	74	54	N E	4.7	...	C	
	22nd	10	29.800	29.882	85	76	64	N E	1.2	...	CC, K	b
		16	29.676	29.758	86	76	61	N	4.0	...	K, CK	b
	23rd	10	29.807	29.889	84	79	79	N E	1.2	...	CK, C	
		16	29.696	29.778	85	79	75	N E	2.5	...	K, N C	
AKYAB.	Oct. 18th	10	29.858	29.870	87	81	70	S E	2.0	...	.....	b
		16	29.743	29.781	88	81	72	W	5.1	...	.....	b
	19th	10	29.861	29.882	86	82	83	E	1.6	...	.....	b
		16	29.773	29.794	88	81	73	W	3.3	...	.....	b
	20th	10	29.864	29.885	84	8	83	E	1.9	...	.....	b
		16	29.762	29.783	84	79	79	S	4.3	...	.....	b, g
	21st	10	29.896	29.918	82	81	95	S E	2.5	0.10	.....	b, g
		16	29.768	29.789	85	79	75	S	5.1	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29.876	29.897	85	80	79	N N E	1.3	...	.....	b
		16	29.753	29.774	87	79	68	W	5.0	...	.....	b
	23rd	10	29.884	29.905	85	81	83	E	1.4	...	.....	b
		16	29.823	29.844	88	80	69	W	4.0	...	.....	b
AKYAB.	Oct. 24th	10	29.931	29.952	87	81	76	E	1.5	...	.....	b
		16	29.886	29.957	86	80	75	S W	3.0	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 24th October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.		°		°	°	°			H	Miles.	In.		
Oct.	15th	29.660	70.7	77.5	...	78.4	77.0	76.0	0.83	N E, E N E & E	12.0	198.1	1.27	...	Overcast. Gale from 3 to 11 P.M. Thunder between 11 and 12 A.M. Rain nearly the whole day.
	16th	648	83.5	77.0	126.0	79.4	76.8	75.0	.87	S S W, & W S W	8.0	584.6	4.56	...	Overcast, strati, and clear. Gale from midnight to 6½ A.M. Brisk wind from 5½ to 10 A.M. Rain from midnight to 9 A.M.
	17th	798	87.0	74.5	137.5	80.8	77.3	74.8	.83	W S W & S	...	110.5	...	...	Clear, cirri, and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P.M.
	18th	841	89.0	77.5	146.2	83.1	79.0	76.1	.80	W S W & W by S	...	45.9	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from midnight to 4 A.M. and 7 to 10 P.M.
	19th	853	87.5	79.0	136.2	82.3	77.4	74.0	.77	W by S N W & N N W	...	56.0	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Drizzled at 7½ A.M.
	20th	838	86.0	74.5	135.0	80.0	73.5	68.9	.70	N N W & N W	...	101.9	...	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	21st	809	87.0	74.0	139.0	80.4	75.2	71.6	.75	N W & N by W	...	84.1	...	...	Clear and cumuli.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	15.0
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	89.0
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91.5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	by lower rain gauge	5.83
	by anemometer gauge	4.99
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	0.48
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st October	...	55.38
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	65.22

• Fell after 4 P.M. of the 15th to 9 A.M. of the 16th.

GOPENAATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 27th October 1874.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of September 1874.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the
standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.		
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·709
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 9 A.M. on the 11th	29·869
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 3 & 4 P.M. on the 23rd	29·517
<i>Extreme range</i> of the barometer during the month	0·352
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·766
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·642
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the barometer during the month	0·124
<hr/>			
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	82·9
Max. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 22nd	93·7
Min. temperature occurred at 8 A.M. on the 11th	75·5
<i>Extreme range</i> of the temperature during the month	18·2
Mean of the daily max. temperature	88·0
Ditto ditto min. ditto	79·5
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the temperature during the month	8·5
<hr/>			
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	2·9
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	4·9
			Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·940
<hr/>			
			Troy grains.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·09
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1·70
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·86
			Inches.
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	140·3
<hr/>			
Rained 22 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	2·68
Total amount of rain during the month	12·67
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	11·34
Prevailing direction of the windS. S. by E., & S. S. E.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

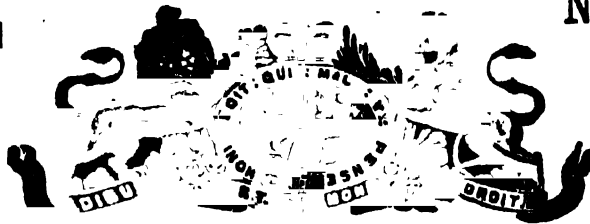
GOPKENDRA SINGH,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 23rd October 1874.



[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1874.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE OOTTERPARA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 462, dated Burdwan, the 9th October 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original the annual administration report of the Ootterpara municipality for the year 1873-74.

2. The total population of the municipality is reported to be 4,389, and the house-rate levied is Rs. 3,474-2-6: the incidence of this description of municipal taxation per head of population is therefore Rs. 0-12-7. The total receipts of the municipality during the year, including the balance in hand at the close of the previous year, were Rs. 6,440-5-4½, and the total expenditure Rs. 5,087-5-3, leaving a balance in hand at the close of the year of Rs. 1,353-0-1½. The total demand was Rs. 4,069-14-8½. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 98-0-2½, of which Rs. 24-4-5½ are irrecoverable and therefore remitted.

3. There were altogether sixteen Municipal Commissioners during the year, of whom seven were officials and nine non-officials. Only eight meetings of the Municipal Commissioners were held during the year for the transaction of business. The average attendance of the members at the meetings was 6·5.

4. The total income during the year was Rs. 4,391-4-6, showing a slight deficit of Rs. 199-15-6 as compared with the budget estimate. The total expenditure during the year

was Rs. 5,087-5-3. The excess expenditure was paid from the balance of the previous year. The expenditure exceeded slightly under the heads of establishment and police, and chiefly under the head of acquisition of land. Rs. 300 were paid on account of compensation for land taken for depositing night-soil, but no provision for it was made in the budget.

5. The sanitary condition of the town is reported to have been very good. There was very little sickness during the year.

No. 87, dated Serampore, the 14th September 1874.

From—J. E. B. JEFFERY, Esq., Vice-Chairman of the Ootterpara Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of Hooghly.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report of the Ootterpara municipality, compiled by the Secretary and passed at the meeting of August.

2. The population of the municipality, according to the census, was 4,389, and the house-rate levied was Rs. 3,474-2-6. The incidence therefore was 12 annas 7 pie per head.

3. The house-rate is levied under Act III of 1864, and though there certainly is a tendency to make it a rough income-tax, yet, on the whole, it is fairly assessed on the value of house property. I believe that, as Ootterpara consists of the houses of a few wealthy zemindars, with those of the very poorest classes, as there is no middle class, and no gradation in the incomes of the inhabitants, the system of a tax on property and income would have been the best if it had been originally introduced. As it is, the poorer classes are very fairly assessed (as is proved by the ease with which the tax is collected), but the wealthy zemindars might well be made to pay a good deal more than the mere percentage on the value of their houses. As, however, the wants of the town are very few, and the municipality has been so well managed under the present system, I would not advocate any change.

4. The horse and wheel-tax realized Rs. 298-4-0, and works very well. The taxation falls upon the zemindars' carriages, and a few ticca gharis and bullock-carts kept for hire, the owners of which find no difficulty in paying it.

5. The fees for licenses and offensive trades were only Rs. 30-8-0, which is too insignificant a sum to require any remarks. The town is a very small one, with no trade.

6. There were only eight meetings during the year; no more were needed. The town is so small, and the affairs so well looked after by the Commissioners in their individual capacity, that we might have done with even less, as the business at some of the meetings was confined to unimportant matters of conservancy.

7. The number of non-official Commissioners was nine (excluding one* resigned within the year), and the average attendance of these nine members was five and half, and the average attendance, including the Vice-Chairman, six and half. I think that the Commissioner of the division was rather severe upon the Municipal Commissioners last year. An average attendance of seven out of ten non-official members would seem very fair. The Municipal Commissioners take a great interest in the town, and the municipality is certainly in all respects very well managed.

8. The expenditure again exceeded the income, but there was a very good balance at the close of the year, and the expenditure was less than the budget estimate. I subjoin a comparative statement showing the difference between the actuals and budget estimate.

9. *Receipts.*—The house-rate collections were rather better than expected. The decrease under the head of ferries is a mere matter of account, and is balanced by a corresponding decrease on the expenditure side. The decrease under the head of receipts from other sources appears to be due to the non-payment within the year of some subscriptions for rebuilding the police outpost. These, however, either have been or will be realized. Hackney carriage fees ought not to have been entered in the budget. There is no registering officer gazetted. Baboo Bijoykissen Mookerjee performs the duties, and I recommend that he be gazetted. It appears that in previous years the hackney carriage fees had been credited amongst the receipts of the municipality. This was irregular, but I hope that the credit may be confirmed, and the fees, Rs. 17-12-0, on account of this year, be made over to the municipality. The town is very small, and there are only four hackney carriages; so it is hardly necessary to submit a separate report.

10. *Expenditure.*—There is an excess of Rs. 40 for office charges, of which printing bye-laws and train hire of clerks to and from Serampore and Hooghly were the principal. An excess of Rs. 15-10-0 under the head of police seems strange, and I have called for an explanation from the Secretary. It is, however, a small matter. The decrease under the head of local improvement is hardly satisfactory, considering the large balance with which the year ended. However, a large portion of the sum budgetted was for the police outpost, which is now being commenced. This expenditure is of course entirely supervised by the Secretary and the Municipal Commissioners on the spot, and I have only to sanction the proposed expenditure, or to decide between conflicting proposals. The latter, however, are usually disposed of at the meetings. The decrease under the head of ferries has been explained above. The sum of Rs. 300, on account of land compensation, was not inserted in the budget. I have asked for an explanation. The other small items in excess should have been budgetted for.

11. The town appears to be very healthy.

12. I must bear testimony to the zeal and energy with which Baboo Bejoykissen Mookerjee has discharged the duties of Honorary Secretary.

No. 46, dated Ootterpara, the 17th August 1874.

From—BABOO BEJOYKISSEN MOOKERJEE, Honorary Secretary, Ootterpara Municipality,
To—J. E. B. JEFFERY, Esq., c.s., Vice-Chairman, Ootterpara Municipality, Serampore.

I HAVE the honor to submit the administration report of the Ootterpara municipality for the year 1873-74.

The following gentlemen have been ex-officio members :—

C. T. Buckland, Esq., c.s., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
F. H. Pellew, Esq., c.s., Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly.
Executive Engineer, Hooghly District.
W. D. Pratt, Esq., District Superintendent of Police.

The gentlemen named below have been Municipal Commissioners :—

John Boxwell, Esq., c.s., Joint-Magistrate, Serampore, Vice-Chairman, from March to July 1873.

J. E. B. Jeffery, Esq., c.s., Joint-Magistrate of Serampore, Vice-Chairman.

Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee.	Baboo Bamachurn Banerjee.
„ Hurriah Chunder Banerjee.	„ Beejaynath Chatterjee.
„ Govind Chunder Mookerjee.	„ Soorjeeoomar Mookerjee.
„ Premnarain Chatterjee.	„ Bonomally Mitter.
„ Hurryhur Mookerjee.	
„ Bejoykissen Mookerjee, Commissioner and Honorary Secretary.	

1. There were eight general meetings of the Commissioners, and no more was needed.

2. The following is the record of attendance of the Commissioners at general meetings in 1873-74 :—

No.	Names of Commissioners.	Total.	REMARKS.
1.	Mr. John Boxwell	3	Left the sub-division.
2.	„ J. E. B. Jeffery	5	
3.	Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee	5	
4.	„ Hurriah Chunder Banerjee	7	
5.	„ Govind Chunder Mookerjee	2	Resigned.
6.	„ Hurryhur Mookerjee ... ..	.....
7.	„ Premnarain Chatterjee	2	
8.	„ Beejoynath Chatterjee	5	
9.	„ Bamacharan Banerjee	8	
10.	„ Soorjeeoomar Mookerjee	6	
11.	„ Bonomally Mitter	1	
12.	„ Bejoykissen Mookerjee	8	

3. *Receipts and Disbursements.*—The opening balance in the commencement of the year was Rs. 2,049-0-10½; the receipts during the year from all sources were Rs. 4,391-4-6, making a total of Rs. 6,440-5-4½. The amount expended was Rs. 5,087-5-3, and the balance on the 31st March 1874 was Rs. 1,353-0-1½. Of the entire demand, Rs. 4,069-14-8½, a sum of Rs. 24-4-5½ has been remitted and Rs. 73-11-9 remains unrealized.

4. *Local improvement.*—Some of the kutchra and pucca roads have been repaired, and all the roads are in good order. A buttress has been erected to protect part of the Bamachurn Banerjee's Street. Three pucca culverts were erected during the year. An application was made by the Municipal Commissioners, under Act XXIV of 1871, to the Collector of Hooghly applying for a loan of Rs. 3,000 to enable them to redeem some old tanks and fill up one, but the Collector thought that the application was inadmissible under the law in force. The filling up of the pond on the west of the police outpost was considered very necessary to improve the health of the police force as well as of the neighbourhood.

5. *Scarcity and Relief.*—The apprehensions of the present scarcity were felt in October 1873, and although measures for the relief of the poor people within this municipality and the places adjoining were not undertaken during the past year, perhaps it would not be out of place to mention them in this report for the information of Government. A detailed report of those measures will be submitted in proper time. For the present it would suffice to give here a general outline of them. Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee employed, from 27th April 1874 to 30th July 1874, on an average more than sixty coolies daily in digging new tanks and repairing old ones in Ootterpara and adjacent places : altogether 5,440 coolies got employment in three months. Baboo Rajkissen Mookerjee gave work to 6,815 men in four months, on an average of fifty-seven persons daily ; and Baboo Bejoykissen Mookerjee also employed 1,433 persons in fifty-five days. Many other inhabitants of the town provided work for those men, though on a small scale, as the season for digging and repairing tanks was unusually favorable. All these coolies are inhabitants of West Burdwan, and of Jehanabad in East Burdwan. This general improvement in tanks will prove highly beneficial to the health of the town and of the neighbourhood. A few months ago a relief sub-committee was formed at Ootterpara (consisting of the Municipal Commissioners), under the orders of the Joint-Magistrate of Serampore, to distribute rice to the distressed people of the town and other nearest villages ;

this has tended much to alleviate their suffering. On Monday, the 10th August 1874, relief was given to 416 persons of all classes. The relief operations commenced in the middle of June last.

6. *Conservancy*.—All jungle has been cleared, and the ~~dis~~ have been put in proper order.

7. *Health*.—The sanitary condition of the town was satisfactory, and there was very little sickness during the year under review. The population of the town, according to the census of 1872, was 4,178. The total number of deaths, according to the register kept by the police, was 86. The death-rate therefore was $2\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{7}\frac{1}{8}$ per hundred,—males 54, females 32.

The causes of death were as follow:—

Fever	...	...	...	...	36
Cholera	...	...	...	...	5
Bowel complaint	...	...	...	...	27
Other causes	...	...	...	...	18
Births, 109—					
Males ...	...	...	...	...	58
Females	...	...	...	...	51

8. *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*.—The establishment under this municipality is too small, and the cases of births and deaths are not reported to the officers of the municipality, but to the police, it was therefore thought proper that the work should remain in their hands. Nothing has been done to register marriages, nor can I find any order of Government requiring the Commissioners to do so. The Municipal Commissioners are not aware under what law they should call upon the people to report to them all marriages that took place in their houses.

9. *Prosecution*.—Under the Municipal Act and the bye-laws altogether nine persons were prosecuted, of whom eight were convicted and one discharged. Of the nine cases, six were tried by the Municipal Commissioners and three by two Honorary Magistrates forming a bench. The amount of fine realized was Rs. 23-4-0.

10. *Law suit*.—There was only one case of execution of decree for realizing costs, amounting to Rs. 58-12-3, against Baboo Hurryhur Mookerjee.

11. *Servants of the Municipality*.—I am happy to report that the municipal clerk and servants have worked to my satisfaction.

12. *Crime*.—There was one case under Section 447, one case under Sections 447 and 352, Indian Penal Code, and sixteen cases under Section 34 of Act V of 1861, P. A. Twenty-one persons were sent up for trial, of whom twenty were convicted and one discharged. The Commissioners therefore think that the police has worked very satisfactorily during the year under report. It is needless to mention here that since the present energetic head constable Ramgopaul Bhattacharjee has joined the outpost crime has decreased to a very desirable extent.

Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of the Ootterpara Municipality for 1873-74.

	Demands.	Collection up to 31st March 1874.	Remitted.	Balance.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
HOUSE-RATE.				
Balance of unrealized bills on account of 1871-72, ending 31st March 1872	...	.....	.....	.....
Balance of unrealized bills on account of 1872-73, ending 31st March 1873	57 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 15 9	23 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
1st quarter of 1873-74	881 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	871 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 9	9 9 3
2nd ditto ditto	881 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	868 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 0	13 2 0
3rd ditto ditto	874 13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	863 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 0	11 5 6
4th ditto ditto	873 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	836 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	36 11 0
Total	3,569 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,474 2 6	24 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 11 9
WHEEL-TAX.				
1st quarter of 1873-74	77 0 0	77 0 0	.....	.....
2nd ditto ditto	72 12 0	72 12 0	.....	.....
3rd ditto ditto	74 4 0	74 4 0	.....	.....
4th ditto ditto	74 4 0	71 4 0	.....	.....
License on carts	17 0 0	15 0 0	.....	2 0 0
Ditto offensive trades	30 8 0	30 8 0	.....	.....
Half proceeds of ferry	155 0 0	154 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Total	500 12 0	497 12 0	.....	3 0 0
Grand Total	4,069 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,971 14 6	24 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 11 9

Municipal Improvement Fund of the Municipality of the Town of Ootterpara, under Act III of 1864, for the year 1873-74.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought from last account	2,009	0	10½
House-rate	3,474	2	6
Tax on carriages and horses	298	4	0
Ferry farm tolls	154	0	0
Fines under Act III of 1864	33	4	0
Pound	201	13	3
License on offensive trades	30	8	0
License on carts	15	0	0
Rent of Chuck Bally shop	12	4	0
Distress warrant fees	29	0	0
Miscellaneous receipts	13	0	6
Part of salamee of Chuck Bally latrine ground	71	4	0
Cost of law suit realized from Hurryhur Mookerjee	58	12	3
					4,391	4 6
Total		6,440	5 4½

DISBURSEMENT.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenses of collection	120	0	0
Office establishment	619	6	9
Roads	500	5	9
Lighting	391	14	6
Conservancy	777	5	0
Watering roads	36	3	0
Police	1,211	10	0
Local improvement	605	8	9
Miscellaneous	571	15	6
Total	5,087	5	3
Balance	1,353	0	1½
					6,440	5 4½

Municipal Improvement Fund of the Hackney Carriages of the Ootterpara Municipality for the year 1873-74.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Registering fee of four hackney carriages	...	...	...	Amount paid for tin tickets	...	3	1 0
Amount realized of tin tickets	1	12	0	By balance	...	14	11 0
Total	17	12	0	Total	...	17	12 0

The 17th August 1874.

J. E. B. JEFFERY, Vice-Chairman.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts																									
1	Burdwan	13 0	13 4	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	11 4	12 0	14 4	12 0	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	14 0	13 12	11 14	21 0	21 0	22 0	12 8	12 4	12 8	14 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	15 0	...	10 0	10 8	13 8	12 12	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore*	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 0 to 16 0	14 0 to 20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	12 8	12 8	12 0	16 0 to 17 8	...	20 0 to 16 0	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	11 0	11 0 and 11 8	11 0 and 11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	12 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts																									
	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	15 0	15 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs	12 0	13 5	14 8	13 5	14 0	26 8	6 10	7 7	8 0 10 0 10 8	12 0	11 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	12 5	12 5	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	12 5	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 12	13 5	11 12	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	25 0 to 20 0	8 12	9 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 8	E 25 0	25 0	40 0	...	...	...			
10	Dinagore	12 12	12 12	12 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Maldah	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 8	11 8	8 8	18 0	18 0 to 20 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...			
12	Rajshahye	14 4 to 14 8	12 12 to 14 4	10 8	...	...	30 0	9 12 to 10 8	7 8 to 9 12	12 0	15 0 to 16 0	16 0 to 16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	12 0	12 15	11 4	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	10 2	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra*	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 0	17 4	17 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna	13 8	14 4	15 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	16 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling.†	K 9 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Jalpigoree	9 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca	12 8	12 8	10 8	15 8	15 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	M 11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	10 4	10 4	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	16 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 13-8 to 16 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13-9 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, barley 13 to 22 seers, best rice 11-8 to 14 seers, common rice 13-8 to 17-8 seers, maize 20 to 31 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7-12 to 15 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, maize 24 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7 to 8-8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 7-4 to 7-8 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, and gram 12-8 to 15-4 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 14-8 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIR-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BENGAL.
																		Western Districts
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	16 0	16 0	15 0	230 0	210 0	...	8 13	8 10	9 0	Burdwan.
...	28 0	27 0	30 0	15 8	15 8	18 0	440 0	440 0	300 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankoora.
...	24 0	24 0	...	13 8	13 8	17 4	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 13	Beerbhoom.
...	14 0	14 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	320 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Midnapore.*
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	0 0	Howrah.
																		Central Districts
14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	E 14 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnah.
...	15 5	15 5	16 13	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Nuddes.
...	13 5	13 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	16 8	16 8	18 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	0 0	Moorshedabad.
...	13 8	13 8	12 0	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	Dinapore.
...	20 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maldah.
...	30 { 16 0 to 16 0 17 4 to 18 0	10 11	300 0	240 0	200 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rajshahye.
...	9 0	11 4	14 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore.
...	10 8	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.*
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Pubna.
...	Darjeeling.†
...	9 5	10 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	5 6	6 6	...	Julpigoree.
																		Cooch Behar.†
																		Eastern Districts.
...	14 0	14 4	13 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dacca.
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Fureedpore.
...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Backergunge.
...	11 12	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Mymensingh.

- H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 11 to 15 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
- I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 14-8 seers, best rice 8 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.
- J Prices much easier in the Bhowanigunge Sub-division.
- K In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 9 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 16 seers, common rice 8-8 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.
- L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 13 to 15-8 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
- M In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, paddy rate 27 seers, and gram 8 to 12 seers per rupee.
- N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 8 to 11 seers, common rice 10-8 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO. BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
22	Chittagong	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	10 10	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah* ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 0	14 0	11 14	10 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah*	8 0	8 0	9 9	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	17 7	13 3	13 3	24 6	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																			
26	Patna	18 0	17 4	11 0	29 0	28 0	18 0	13 0	17 0	11 0	19 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	14 0	13 8	9 8	19 0	18 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	8 8	15 0	13 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	15 0	15 0	13 0	19 8	20 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	11 8	11 8	14 4	18 0	17 0	...	...	...
29	Tirhoot	14 8	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	16 4	16 4	11 8	22 0	21 0	19 0	7 12	7 4	12 0	18 0	16 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumparun	12 0	11 12	16 0	19 0	18 8	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	24 0	23 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghy:†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	17 0	17 0	12 10	20 3	22 11	22 7	12 10	12 10	12 10	15 2	13 14	17 0	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	14 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	22 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...
35	Sonthal Pergunnah	11 8	13 0	10 0	17 0 to 21 0	17 0 to 18 0	20 0 to 25 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	24 0	...	...
ORISSA.																			
36	Cuttack	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	23 10	24 15	23 10	31 8	...	...	...	...	...
37	Poores	14 7	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	24 14	23 10	23 10	34 6	...	...	...	...	...
38	Balasore	11 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-West Frontier Agency.																			
39	Hazareebagh	11 12	12 0	11 12	12 0	12 0	16 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	9 0	9 8	11 0	16 0	15 0	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	17 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...
41	Singbloom†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Manbhoom	11 0	11 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 13 to 14 seers, and common rice 15 to 19 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 12 to 16 seers, and common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 17 seers, barley 20 to 22 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millet 30 to 32-8 seers, maize 21 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 15 to 18 seers, bulrush millet 17-8 seers, great millet 19-8 seers, lesser millet 17 to 20 seers, and maize 20-8 to 21 seers, and gram 15-8 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd November 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLETS— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																		
...	10 0	11 0	16 0	100 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.
...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8	8 4	8 12	Noakholly.
...	10 0	10 0	12 0	280 0	280 0	...	0	6 0	7 8	Tipperah.*
...	280 0	280 0	320	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	8 4	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 8	8 0	Hill Tipperah.*
BEHAR.																		
24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	18 0	25 0	23 8	18 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
...	23 0	23 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	19 0	18 8	13 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gya.
19 0	20 0	...	22 0	20 0	...	19 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	10 8	23 0	140 0	160 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	30 0	30 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.
22 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Saran.
...	35 0	32 0	40 0	34 0	31 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	6 12	Chomparao.
...	E 26 0 to 36 0	26 0 to 32 0	20 0 to 31 0	25 4	25 4	21 7	10 0	18 15	20 13	151 8	151 8	176 12	8 3	8 3	8 8	Monghyr † Bhagulpora.
...	E 35 0 to 40 0	40 0 to 50 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Purneah.
...	32 0	35 0	24 0	15 0	17 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	South Pargunnahs.
ORISSA.																		
...	21 0	21 0	10 0	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	27 9	200 0	200 0	260 0	10 10	10 10	9 0	Cuttack.
...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Poores.
...	12 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
...	33 0	40 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	20 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Hazareebagh.
...	45 0	48 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	260 0	6 4	6 0	6 4	Lohardugga. Singbhoon †
...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	13 0	13 4	13 0	280 0	240 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Munbhoon.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 12 to 40 seers, best rice 8 to 28 seers, common rice 10-8 to 30 seers, lesser millet 23 to 40 seers, maize 20 to 41 seers, and gram 14 to 24 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, barley 16 to 17 seers, best rice 10-8 to 12-8 seers, common rice 16-4 to 24 seers, lesser millet 16 to 40 seers, maize 26 to 35 seers, and gram 15 to 16-4 seers per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 11 to 17 seers, maize 28 to 40 seers, and gram 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st October 1874.

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 2nd Nov. 1874	1 55	Rainfall at Culna 2.23, at Raneeungee 2.13, at Cutwa 2.11, at Jehanabad 1.46. Prospects of crops improving. Fever on the increase.
	2 Bankoora, 31st Oct. "	1 53	Rainfall during three days of the week, and it has been generally cloudy. The rain was not required, and has somewhat interfered with the cultivation of the winter crops, but to no serious extent. Paddy crop continues to flourish. Health good.
	3 Heerbhoom, 31st " "	1 90	Clouded and showery. State and prospects of crops continue good. The early November rice crops will be ready for the sickle shortly. Prices falling.
	4 Midnapore, 31st " "	1 65	Rain fell almost every day during the early part of the week; but the weather has cleared since Thursday. The recent rain has secured all the late rice that is not inundated, but unfortunately, in certain large tracts towards the south, it has added to the inundation, due to the very heavy rain which accompanied the cyclone, and they will lose their crop. Besides this, the people being unsheltered, have suffered much from the rain, and sickness has been much increased.
	5 Hooghly, 31st " "	3 08	Weather cloudy, after which clear; wind from north, south, and south-east. Rainfall at Serampore, 10 28; Chunditolla, 8 63; Kristonagore, 8 17. Prospects of the amun or late rice fair, except in two thanas. Prospect of cold weather crops good. The returns from Serampore, Chunditolla, and Kristonagore, includes the fall of the cyclone of the 15th.
	Howrah, 31st " "	6 13	Rainy and fair. Nothing new to report on; favorable prospects of the crops.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 2nd† Nov. 1874	5 27	Rainy and close. The recent rain has done much good to the late rice crop. It has to some extent injured the cold weather crops only sown, but there is still time to resow the lands. Fever continues in Baripore.
	7 Nuddea, 31st Oct. 1874	1 23	There has been rain everywhere, but the weather is still warm; nearly 10° hotter at night than at the same time last year. The weather during the week has been very favorable to all crops, except those which had been sown only a day or two before the rains. Prices still remain high, especially in the east side of the district. In the sudder there is a slight tendency to fall.
	8 Jennore, 31st " "	3 61	Cloudy and rainy. Wind principally from the south-east. The amun or the principal rice crop continues to promise well, and has received benefit from the rainfall. The winter crops will also be benefited generally, though in some places some little injury has been caused.
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad, 31st Oct. 1874.	2 69	There has been a good deal of rain all over the district during the week. The prospects of late rice crops continue very favorable, and the backward crops have further improved by the rainfall of the week. Prices remain stationary. Cholera has appeared at Berhampore among the poor, who receive food from the Maharance of Cossim Bazar, and in other parts of the district.
	10 Dinagepore, 30th Oct. 1871.	9 1	Heavy rain, accompanied in some places with strong wind. The heavy rain and wind have laid some of the heavier fields of rice. The damage done, however, is very slight, while the benefit to late transplantings on high lands has been considerable. The heavy rain will interfere with the progress of cold weather crop cultivation.
	11 Maldah, 31st Oct. 1874	5 98	Cloudy throughout the week; incessant rain on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The prospects of the rice crops continue very good. Kalai (pulse) and mustard have been slightly injured by the rain.
	12 Rajshahye ...	.....	Return not received.
	13 Rungpore, 30th Oct. 1871	5 16	Early part of the week fine; since Tuesday night the rain has been heavy and almost incessant. The crops are generally thriving. Damage has been done to the rice in flower by the heavy rain, and a great deal will be flooded by the rain that has been continually falling for three days.
	14 Bogra ... ..	..	Return not received.
	15 Pubna, 31st Oct. 1871	0 60	Slight rainfall on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th October; and a heavy shower fell on the night of the 30th. The harvesting of <i>hymant dhun</i> is commenced, and kulai, matore, and khesaree (pulses) and rai (oil-seed), are being sown. Some cases of cholera reported from Pubna police station.

* Telegram of the 2nd November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 2nd November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darriceiling, 30th Oct. 1874.	16.48	The rains from 28th to 30th were very heavy; the remaining days of the week were bright and sunny. The heavy rains of the last three days have done considerable damage to the maize and rice crops in the hills. The reports of the Terai previous to the 29th October show that the crops are progressing favorably, but no reports have been received after the rains of the 29th.
	17 Julpigoree, 30th Oct. 1874.	7.50	Rainy. Rain is supposed to have injured the crops slightly, but effects of rain doubtful as yet.
	Cooch Behar, 29th Oct. 1874.	0.85	Drizzling rain on 28th and 29th October, previously fine. Jute has been nearly an average crop. Generally speaking the prospects of the late rice crop are extremely good.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 2nd* Nov. 1874	0.34	Weather cool, with showers. Crops very favorable.
	19 Furrucknore, 30th Oct. 1874.	1.01	The weather from Sunday afternoon to Friday night was cloudy and gusty from the south-east. Frequent showers of rain fell; some of them heavy. It has cleared up on the 30th, and fine weather appears to have set in again. The late weather is quite unprecedented for so late a period in the season, but it has nowhere done any injury to the rice crops, the state of which is excellent. Reaping of the advanced late rice has begun in several places throughout the district. Pulses in some parts are said to have slightly suffered from the wet weather, but the damage has nowhere been serious. The price of common rice at all the marts continues the same as last week. Malarious fever, which breaks out every year at the end of the rains, is now prevalent all over the district, and several fatal cases have occurred.
	20 Backergunge, 29th Oct. 1874.	6.64	Rainy and cool. The heavy rain of the last few days has still further improved the prospects of the crops.
	21 Mymensingh, 30th Oct. 1874.	1.13	Frequent slight showers; weather generally cloudy. The rubbee or cold weather crops which are in the ground are likely to suffer from the rain. Prospects of late rice crop, good throughout the district.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, 29th Oct. 1874.	2.54	Cloudy and windy, with heavy rain on the 25th and 26th; since then fine: the mornings and evenings being decidedly cooler. The rough weather on Sunday and Monday has laid the paddy in some places. <i>Khoas</i> (early rice) is being cut in the south of the district.
	23 Noakholly, 29th Oct. 1874	4.86	Weather unusually rainy and warm for the season. The late rice is in general progressing favorably, though slight damage has been done in some places by insects.
	24 Tipperah, 30th " "	2.53	Rainfall at Brahmunberiah 1.23. Weather rainy and tolerably good. The prospects of the late rice crop are everywhere reported on as good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 27th Oct. 1874.	2.48	Dry and hot in the beginning of the week. Steady rain all Monday last. Harvesting of the joom paddy crop almost concluded. The late fall of rain has done much good to plough cultivation. The cotton is doing well. Mustard lands are being prepared.
	Hill Tipperah, 31st Oct. 1874.	2.34	First part of the week, little rain; in the latter part, there was heavy rain. There was a severe thunderstorm on the 25th October. Paddy in good condition.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	27 Gya, 31st Oct. 1874	1.59	Cloudy till the 30th, when it cleared up; there was a good fall of rain on the 28th and 29th October. The prospects of the crops continue most favorable. The aghani or late rice crop is splendid throughout the district. The sowing of the rubbee or cold weather crop is being actively carried on. The rubbee will be benefited by the late rain.
	28 Shahabad, 31st " "	1.19	Heavy rain from the 27th to 29th, with strong east wind; sunny and bright since then. The recent rain, it is feared, has caused slight damage in places to the rubbee or cold weather sowing, which has not as yet germinated. It is not too late to sow again; such lands as have not yet been sown will have benefited by the rain. The rice crop continues good.

* Telegram of the 2nd November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVN.—(Contd.)	29 Tirhoot, 30th Oct. 1874	3.49	Cloudy and drizzling. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division the prospects of the paddy crop continue excellent; rubbee or cold weather sowings going on in every part of the sub-division. Rahrur (pulse) doing well. In the Durbhunga Sub-division the crops are looking very well. The rain, which has fallen during the last two days, and is still falling, will not benefit the rice, but will be good for the rubbee. In Hajepore Sub-division the prospects of the paddy are very favorable owing to the late rains; the rains will also materially help the rubbee sowings. Rainfall during the week is 1.26. In Seetamarhee Sub-division the late rains have been injurious, the rubbee crops having been entirely swamped. Those that have come up still remain uninjured to a certain extent, but those sown lately have greatly been damaged. The rains have also been injurious to the paddy, i.e., to what is in ear. About two annas are reported to have been destroyed. The rainfall during the week is 5.10, and still raining. In Sudder Sub-division the prospects of crops excellent; the late rain has done good to the rice crop; newly sown rubbee crops have suffered a little. Fine weather is now wanted. Public health good.
	30 Saran, 31st "	.59	Cloudy and showery on the 28th and 29th, with occasional sunny breaks on the 30th; clouds still hanging about. East wind prevailing. The late rain, general throughout the district, has done some slight injury to the "aghani" or late rice now in ear, and the new sown "rubbee" fields, which last will have to be resown (the seeds being spoiled by rain). The winter sowings have also been retarded, but the "aghani" rice not yet in ear, and the early sown "rubbee" crops, which have already germinated, will be benefited. Prices (wheat excepted) show a downward tendency.
	31 Champaran, 30th " "	2.5	Very fair weather. The rubbee or cold weather crops have been very largely benefited by the rainfall this week as well as the fields; the cultivators are ploughing up for sowings.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, 31st Oct. 1874	4.96	Cloudy, with strong east wind. Very heavy rain during the week. The rice crops are flourishing. Rubbee or cold weather sowings retarded. Crop prospects generally favorable, but fine weather is now required.
	33 Bhagulpore, 2nd* Nov.	3.76	Rainfall at Banka 4.59, at Muddehpore 7.10, and at Soopool 4.56. At present the weather is bright and clear. No very great damage can have been caused by the unusual and heavy rain. Some of the rice has been laid low by the wind, and may not yield as much as it promised; some of the rice just in bloom may also suffer. A full average outturn may still be expected. Sowing of wheat and other cold weather crops will be very late owing to excessive moisture. General health very good.
	34 Purneah, 31st Oct. 1874	6.27	Rain and wind. Continuous rain since Tuesday afternoon. Some damage done to the most forward crops, but no details received as yet; nothing serious apprehended.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 31st Oct. 1874.	2.86	The rain seems to have been general. Rajmehal, 4.1; Deoghur, 2.9. 30th and 31st are bright, with clouds hanging about. Opinions vary about the effect of the late very unusual rain. It will have damaged any paddy it caught in flower, and any very heavy crop it will have beaten down. In Deoghur the rain is said to be doing mischief to all crops. The best opinion in Dumka is that the damage done to rice everywhere is nearly equal to the excess the people hoped to have over a good average crop. Cholera and cattle disease are also prevalent.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION	36 Cuttack	.....	Return not received.
	37 Pooree, 29th Oct. 1874	8.76	Incessant and heavy rain since evening of 25th October throughout the district. The rainfall at Khoorda was 9.36 inches. The harvest of the early rice crop has been finished and the outturn has been three-fourths of an ordinary average crop. The first late rice crop or <i>laghoo</i> is flowering and ripening, and the second or <i>sarad</i> is coming into ear and being weeded. The heavy rain is likely to cause some injury to the crops. Of the pulses sown, some have been damaged by the rain. Prices are stationary.
	38 Balasore, 30th " "	4.26	The week commenced with fine weather, succeeded by three days and nights of incessant rain. The rain has again submerged the low plains of winter rice in the north of the district, which had been laid under water by the cyclone, and it is feared that it will do more damage to the rice crop than the cyclone itself. The weather, however, is now fine again. The general prospects of the harvest are fair.

* Report of the 2nd November, received on the 3rd, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
39	Hazareebagh, 30th Oct. 1874.	3.68	Continued excessive rain, but no accounts of damage have as yet reached the district officer. The cold weather crops have benefited much, but the rice requires sunshine. Bright on the 30th October.
40	Lohardugga, 31st Oct. 1874.	2.51	Very rainy and stormy during the 27th, 28th, and 29th October, but bright and clear afterwards. The prospects of the crops still continue very favorable, though probably the more advanced rice has been somewhat damaged by the late rains. The rubbee or cold weather crops in Palamow promise very well.
41	Singbhoom, 30th Oct. 1874.	1.53	The first part of the week bright, but cloudy and rainy since Monday. Again clear on the 30th October. Crops good everywhere, and now being cut; yield excellent. A great deal of fever still about all over the district.
42	Manbhoom, 31st Oct. 1874.	1.62	Cloudy, with rain during the greater part of the week. Prospects of crops continue favorable. 1½ inches of rain fell during 27th and 28th October, but does not appear to have done any injury. The wind has now got to the north-west, and the sky is clear.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 3rd November 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	Rain from 4th Oct. to 10th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 11th Oct. to 17th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 18th Oct. to 24th Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
							Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.										
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.	Burdwan	0.48	0.44	8.45	Nil	58.73	21th Oct.	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct., 11th to 17th Oct.	
		Cutwa	Not rec.	0.14	Not rec.	0.74	43.15	ditto		
		Culina	0.22	1.34	2.69	Nil	43.79	ditto		
	Burdwan	Bood-bood	0.53	0.24	Not rec.	Nil	45.75	ditto		
		Raneegunge	1.45	0.32	1.47	Nil	38.95	ditto		
		Jehanabad	3.53	1.10	4.89	0.50	48.41	ditto		
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0.84	2.43	1.75	Nil	48.38	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.91	0.60	4.84	Nil	67.05	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.49	1.60	10.62	Nil	50.00	ditto		
		Talook	Nil	Nil.	Not rec.	Nil	16.25	ditto		
		G. et al.	0.14	0.90	ditto	Not rec.	51.17	10th Oct.		
		Con { Dy. Collr.'s Office Exo. Engr.'s Office	3.05 3.72	1.57 1.35	ditto 10.27	ditto 1.08	67.06 83.12	ditto 24th Oct.		
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0.07	0.70	4.26	0.14	36.91	ditto		
		Seetapore	1.14	0.87	6.33	0.56	50.44	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	1.76	0.97	6.24	0.18	44.82	ditto		
	PRESIDENT.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.								
		24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1.20	1.10	7.10	0.70	67.74	ditto	Not rec. 11th to 17th Oct.
Calcutta			2.89	1.54	6.03	Nil	55.38	ditto		
Alipore { Dispensary			2.70	0.93	5.73	0.64	57.71	ditto		
Jail			1.03	0.73	5.58	0.56	51.60	ditto		
Busseerhaut			1.09	0.70	3.05	0.08	38.82	ditto		
Baraset			1.33	0.56	5.25	Nil	46.23	ditto		
Diamond Harbour			0.57	1.86	3.32	Nil	50.59	ditto		
Baripore			1.32	0.17	6.18	Nil	62.03	ditto		
Salkhna			1.81	0.31	Not rec.	Nil	36.42	ditto		
Barackpore			0.97	0.69	6.10	0.85	49.29	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	0.80	0.29	5.06	Nil	44.75	ditto		
Nuddea		Kishnaghur	0.50	0.03	2.14	Nil	17.41	ditto		
		Bongong	0.47	0.20	2.24	Nil	35.67	ditto		
		Meherpore	0.60	0.71	0.34	2.23	47.11	ditto		
		Choudangah	2.63	2.00	1.65	Nil	49.58	ditto		
		Kooshtea	1.05	0.17	1.94	Nil	19.32	ditto		
		Ranughat	0.32	0.33	2.12	Nil	41.34	ditto		
Jessore		Jessore	0.52	Nil	1.74	1.11	49.22	ditto		
		Narail	0.88	0.15	1.85	0.02	19.98	ditto		
		Khoolnah	0.99	Nil	3.40	0.24	51.57	ditto		
		Jhenida	0.70	ditto	2.30	0.10	52.49	ditto		
		Bagurhat	2.28	ditto	2.34	0.05	50.02	ditto		
		Magoorah	1.30	ditto	1.76	0.23	48.29	ditto		
Moorshedabad		Berhampore	1.91	0.08	6.15	0.21	46.79	ditto		
		Rampore Haut	1.44	1.37	6.10	0.06	63.81	ditto		
		Lalbagh	5.18	1.22	5.82	Nil	50.52	ditto		
	Jum.ypore	Not rec.	Not rec.	0.33	Nil	62.40	ditto			
	Azimgunge	0.74	2.39	5.22	Not rec.	50.20	17th Oct.			
Dinapore	Lalgolla	1.47	0.07	17.80	0.02	67.83	21th Oct.			
	Dinapore	3.42	Nil	3.03	Nil	69.69	ditto			
Maldah	Maldah	2.24	1.51	3.00	Nil	62.78	ditto			
	Chanchal	2.77	0.55	1.07	Nil	70.82	ditto			
	Bauleah	2.10	0.99	1.12	Nil	52.56	ditto			
	Natore	2.86	0.57	4.23	Nil	72.97	ditto			
Rungpore	Rungpore	1.40	0.05	8.86	Nil	89.35	ditto			
	Bhowanungunge	2.85	0.63	5.51	Nil	68.82	ditto			
	Titalya	7.12	Nil	0.22	Nil	115.66	ditto			
Bogra	Bogra	1.73	Not rec.	4.14	Nil	82.56	ditto			
Pabna	Pabna	0.68	0.29	1.51	Nil	52.93	ditto			
	Senugunge	Not rec.	2.05	0.94	Not rec.	53.54	17th Oct.			
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	ditto	Not rec.	Not rec.	ditto	98.58	15th Sept.		
		Hospital	6.10	2.07	0.59	ditto	100.99	17th Oct.		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	8.23	1.17	0.03	Nil	110.08	24th Oct.		
		Bodah	2.03	1.13	1.10	Nil	116.80	ditto		
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	5.03	2.64	2.63	0.03	217.10	ditto		
		Civil Surgeon's "	6.74	2.67	2.06	Nil	225.98	ditto		
	Cooch Behar Tributary States		Cooch Behar	2.61	0.40	4.52	Nil	152.10	ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	Rain from 4th Oct. to 10th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 11th Oct. to 17th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 18th Oct. to 24th Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
							Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)									
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	0.98	0.84	2.34	Not rec.	50.94	17th Oct.	Not rec. 27th Sept to 8th Oct. Ditto ditto.
		Dacca... { Hospital ...	Not rec.	0.59	1.84	0.39	50.08	24th Oct.	
		Moonsheegunge ...	ditto	0.27	1.20	Nil	60.13	ditto	
	Fureedpore	Manickgunge ...	ditto	0.31	0.54	0.07	40.20	ditto	
		Fureedpore ...	8.84	0.24	1.10	Nil	65.78	ditto	
		Gonundo ...	2.21	0.18	0.44	Nil	40.42	ditto	
	Backergunge	Madaripore ...	0.54	1.50	5.02	Nil	60.30	ditto	
		Burisal ...	0.43	0.09	2.03	0.18	58.50	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	3.00	Nil	2.07	0.56	40.10	ditto	
Mymensingh	Patcoakhally ...	2.20	1.00	2.59	0.99	77.28	ditto		
	Dowlatkhan ...	3.06	0.70	2.00	0.05	70.80	ditto		
	Mymensingh ...	0.30	0.25	1.15	0.39	72.48	ditto		
	Jamalporo ...	3.03	2.17	4.00	0.05	61.23	ditto		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Atia ...	2.25	1.03	0.86	Not rec.	51.02	7th Oct.	
		Kishoregunge ...	0.10	3.90	1.01	Nil	68.50	24th Oct.	
		Sylhet ...	2.50	5.00	0.15	0.13	112.74	ditto	
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	5.30	1.10	Nil	0.10	54.10	ditto	
		Chittagong { Jail ...	5.38	1.35	0.08	0.16	78.05	ditto	
		Cox's Bazar ...	6.18	0.93	0.10	0.1	97.55	ditto	
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	1.01	3.82	0.93	0.08	100.54	ditto	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	2.57	2.84	0.37	0.28	69.52	ditto	
		Brahmunberiah ...	2.08	2.18	0.04	0.16	60.90	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	4.54	5.57	0.24	0.87	73.27	ditto	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	2.25	2.13	0.76	0.27	59.80	ditto		
BEHAR.									
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	2.48	3.60	Nil	Nil	48.43	ditto	
		Behar ...	4.91	3.50	0.15	Nil	41.61	ditto	
		Barh ...	8.56	0.83	Nil	Nil	39.61	ditto	
	Gya	Dinapore { Jail ...	3.51	0.10	Nil	Nil	19.30	ditto	
		Dinapore { Cantonment ...	2.85	0.70	Nil	Nil	48.72	ditto	
		Gya ...	2.29	0.73	Nil	Nil	44.31	ditto	
	Shahabad	Nowadah ...	4.05	1.07	0.10	Nil	54.11	ditto	
		Armagabad ...	0.28	8.95	Nil	Nil	16.76	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	2.22	0.75	Nil	Nil	48.98	ditto	
	BHAGALPORE.	Tirhoot	Ayrah ...	4.69	1.11	Nil	Nil	54.59	ditto
Sasseram ...			0.31	9.58	Not rec.	Not rec.	54.77	10th Oct.	
Buxar ...			3.03	6.21	Nil	Nil	50.93	24th Oct.	
Sarun		Bhuboah ...	0.65	4.80	Nil	Nil	60.30	ditto	
		Mozufferpore ...	5.03	Not rec.	Nil	Not rec.	39.75	17th Oct.	
		Dumhuanga ...	5.20	0.51	Nil	ditto	61.05	ditto	
Chumparun		Hajeeapore ...	3.55	Not rec.	Nil	ditto	45.88	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee ...	9.26	0.65	Nil	ditto	54.41	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ...	7.26	0.62	Nil	ditto	44.77	ditto	
BHAGALPORE.		Monghyr	Tajpore ...	4.20	0.81	Nil	Nil	41.70	24th Oct.
	Chupia ...		Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	Not rec.	39.87	20th Sept.	
	Sewan ...		ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	3.00	ditto	
	Bhagulpore	Motiharee ...	8.08	0.60	Nil	Nil	46.93	24th Oct.	
		Retnah ...	9.12	0.77	Nil	Nil	50.00	ditto	
		Monghyr ...	3.70	1.31	Nil	Nil	54.64	ditto	
	Purneah	Begoo Serai ...	2.35	1.15	0.40	Nil	34.38	ditto	
		Jamooee ...	3.13	1.95	Nil	Nil	47.82	ditto	
		Bhagulpore ...	1.47	1.48	0.11	Nil	47.15	ditto	
	BHAGALPORE.	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Sonpool ...	7.18	0.17	Nil	Nil	61.75	ditto
Muddehpooora ...			6.40	0.10	Nil	Nil	61.28	ditto	
Banka ...			1.81	0.15	Nil	0.10	48.00	ditto	
Purneah		Sannoora ...	11.87	2.30	Nil	Nil	47.35	ditto	
		Purneah ...	2.14	0.77	0.03	Nil	67.27	ditto	
		Kissengunge ...	2.58	Nil	0.03	Nil	80.10	ditto	
Sonthal Pergunnahs...		Ariareah ...	6.08	Nil	Nil	Nil	87.38	ditto	
		Nya Doomka ...	2.32	1.80	1.75	0.90	67.39	ditto	
		Rajmehal ...	3.30	Nil	Not rec.	Not rec.	17.29	10th Oct.	
Godda		Deoghur ...	0.20	1.11	ditto	0.64	52.10	24th Oct.	
	Godda ...	Not rec.	0.92	ditto	Nil	43.44	ditto		
Not received 11th to 17th Oct. Not received 27th Sept to 3rd Oct.									

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 1874.	Rain from 4th Oct. to 10th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 11th Oct. to 17th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 18th Oct. to 24th Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
							Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	0.80	2.30	1.30	Nil	63.46	24th Oct.	
		Cuttack ... { Hospital	0.85	2.81	1.09	Nil	78.81	ditto	
		Jajpore	1.40	8.00	0.55	Nil	60.40	ditto	
		Kendrapara	2.50	2.40	1.60	0.80	45.90	ditto	
		Jugatsingapore	0.20	2.30	0.70	Nil	44.10	ditto	
		False Point	1.45	1.75	0.30	Nil	72.41	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	0.88	0.27	0.56	Nil	45.29	ditto	
		Khoordah	1.44	0.45	0.25	0.68	63.30	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	1.12	4.56	1.01	Nil	49.84	ditto	
		Bhuddruck	1.22	2.38	1.01	Nil	52.62	ditto	
		Jellasore	2.17	4.12	0.53	Nil	74.35	ditto	
		Sorah	3.73	2.37	1.00	Nil	59.13	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary	Chandbally	0.80	4.82	3.13	Nil	53.52	ditto	
		Sambalpure	0.48	1.25	0.93	Nil	67.75	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.								
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	1.02	4.20	0.62	0.02	55.89	ditto	
		Hazareebagh ... { Dispensary	1.00	3.72	0.60	0.23	60.87	ditto	
	Lehardugga	Pachamba	1.70	0.85	1.11	0.60	63.95	ditto	
		Ranchee	0.58	4.44	0.49	Nil	57.70	ditto	
	Singbboom	Palamow	0.50	0.65	Nil	Nil	59.30	ditto	
		Chyobassa	3.41	1.88	0.72	Nil	56.34	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purnia	3.09	0.86	0.86	Nil	47.48	ditto	
		Govindpore	0.91	0.95	0.10	3.37	57.22	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
	Cachar	Koyah	1.68	1.40	Not rec.	0.51	103.15	ditto ...	Not received 11th to 17th Oct. Not received 4th to 10th Oct.
		Serbaungor	1.22	2.15	1.01	Not rec.	123.54	17th Oct.	
		Golaghat	2.40	Not rec.	0.31	ditto	90.29	ditto ...	
		Jorehaut	0.89	0.88	0.04	ditto	101.91	ditto	
		Nazeerah	3.91	3.91	3.10	ditto	125.41	ditto	
		Deopania	3.40	3.00	2.99	ditto	104.19	ditto	
		Hattiepootie	5.13	3.36	2.62	ditto	114.80	ditto	
		Muzengah	3.33	3.25	2.17	ditto	115.81	ditto	
		Suntok	5.25	1.25	2.12	ditto	132.04	ditto	
		Cherideo	4.97	1.50	1.77	ditto	127.24	ditto	
	Soebsaungor	Bennaros	3.99	Not rec.	Not rec.	ditto	59.92	3rd Oct.	
		Akyab	7.90	1.30	Nil	0.10	128.80	24th Oct.	

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st October 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Oct. 25th	10	29.830	29.857	85.2	78.7	73	E by N	5.3	...	K	
	16	16	29.837	29.855	77.2	75.4	92	E	8.0	1.50	.....	o, d
	26th	10	29.881	29.899	78.4	76.0	88	E S E	7.6	0.10	.....	o, scuds.
	16	16	29.796	29.814	79.6	76.3	85	E S E	10.7	...	.....	o, scuds.
	27th	10	29.889	29.907	77.0	70.2	95	E by N	5.9	1.16	.....	o
	16	16	29.817	29.835	77.0	76.2	95	E	9.5	0.13	.....	o
	28th	10	29.805	29.813	78.0	77.2	95	S	7.9	2.00	.....	o
	16	16	29.789	29.807	80.4	77.7	87	S E	8.0	...	.....	o
	29th	10	29.872	29.890	81.0	79.8	83	S E	7.1	...	.....	scuds.
	16	16	29.773	29.791	83.0	78.5	80	S	8.2	0.43	.....
SALVOR ISLAND.	Oct. 25th	10	29.935	29.941	79	77	91	E S E	10.8	...	N	d, o
	16	16	29.812	29.818	79	76	86	E	10.8	0.30	N	d, o
	26th	10	29.861	29.867	81	77	82	E	10.8	0.30	N	o, u
	16	16	29.793	29.799	77	76	95	E	10.8	0.20	N	o, r
	27th	10	29.883	29.889	77	76	95	E N E	10.6	0.20	N	o, r, u
	16	16	29.798	29.804	78	77	95	S E	11.6	0.10	N	d, o, u, scuds.
	28th	10	29.888	29.894	83	79	84	S	21.6	2.10	N	o, p, u, scuds.
	16	16	29.802	29.808	82	79	87	S S E	21.4	0.30	N	l, p, scuds.
	29th	10	29.871	29.877	85	80	79	S	21.5	0.30	N	l, p, u, v
	16	16	29.787	29.793	85	79	75	S	12.6	...	N	l, v, scuds.
CHITTAGONG.	Oct. 25th	10	29.861	29.856	86	80	75	N	2.4	...	CK, KS	b, v
	16	16	29.800	29.803	78	76	90	W S W	3.5	...	N	r, o
	26th	10	29.832	29.826	73	72	95	N	1.5	1.90	N	r
	16	16	29.751	29.815	75	71	97	E	6.1	0.10	N	d, u
	27th	10	29.897	29.889	85	77	98	S E	4.9	0.10	.....	b, v
	16	16	29.802	29.894	83	78	78	S W	5.2	...	CK, KS	v
	28th	10	29.897	29.900	82	77	74	N N E	3.8	0.10	CK	b, v
	16	16	29.790	29.891	85	77	68	W S W	4.6	...	C	b, v
	29th	10	29.854	29.916	85	79	75	N E	2.6	...	K	b, v
	16	16	29.760	29.861	84	78	75	S W	7.1	...	.....	b, v
MADRAS.	Oct. 25th	10	29.739	29.769	71	73	95	N N W	3	5.70	.....	o
	16	16	29.613	29.613	77	76	95	N W	10	0.05	.....	cloudy.
	26th	10	29.639	29.669	75	71	95	N W by W	13	5.09	.....	o
	16	16	29.518	29.578	79	73	86	S W by W	20	0.03	.....	cloudy.
	27th	10	29.711	29.741	80	71	71	S W by S	16	0.26	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.621	29.651	81	76	67	W S W	9	...	.....	cloudy.
	28th	10	29.814	29.814	81	76	67	S W by S	11	0.13	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.737	29.767	86	76	61	W S W	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	29th	10	29.903	29.933	83	78	78	S W by S	7	0.01	.....	cloudy.
	16	16	29.704	29.828	87	79	64	S W	6	...	.....	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	Oct. 25th	10	29.837	29.919	86	79	72	E	2.1	...	K	b
	16	16	29.720	29.802	84	77	58	E	4.5	...	K	b
	26th	10	29.823	29.905	83	78	74	N E	3.5	...	KS, C	
	16	16	29.690	29.782	81	77	82	N E	6.5	...	KS, N	v
	27th	10	29.771	29.854	79	75	82	N E	5.9	0.40	N, KS	
	16	16	29.672	29.755	77	75	90	N E	6.1	...	N	r
	28th	10	29.742	29.825	74	76	90	N E	6.3	3.20	N	p
	16	16	29.615	29.728	76	75	95	N E	7.8	0.80	N	p
	29th	10	29.719	29.832	80	78	91	S	3.1	0.50	N, K, C	
	16	16	29.689	29.752	79	77	90	S E	3.1	...	CS, N, C	
ARUN.	Oct. 25th	10	29.911	29.932	85	79	75	S E	3.3	...	.....	b
	16	16	29.811	29.832	81	79	79	S	2.1	...	.....	g
	26th	10	29.907	29.929	77	77	100	E	5.1	2.40	.....	r
	16	16	29.860	29.882	75	75	100	N	4.3	0.90	.....	r
	27th	10	29.923	29.944	83	79	83	E	2.9	3.60	.....	b
	16	16	29.861	29.882	84	79	79	S	3.3	...	.....	b
	28th	10	29.938	29.959	84	8	83	E	2.1	...	.....	b
	16	16	29.850	29.877	86	80	75	W	4.1	...	.....	b
	29th	10	29.928	29.947	83	78	73	E	1.0	...	.....	b
	16	16	29.843	29.864	86	79	72	S W	3.3	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st October 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			H	Miles.	In.		
Oct.	22nd	29.805	98.5	77.0	138.7	82.7	77.0	74.0	0.76	N by W	...	42.1	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 2 to 4 A.M.
	23rd	822	81.8	78.8	133.0	82.0	78.7	75.8	.80	N E. & N by E	...	46.0	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 7 to 11 P.M.
	24th	863	88.5	70.3	143.0	82.8	78.7	75.8	.80	N N E. N & S E	1.6	16.8	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Slightly foggy from midnight to 7 A.M.
	25th	867	86.2	70.0	120.0	78.8	76.4	74.7	.88	S E & S S E	...	115.2	1.00	○	Clear and overcast. Rain from 12½ to 5 P.M.
	26th	832	81.0	75.0	...	77.6	75.6	74.2	.90	S S E & E S E	...	150.1	...	...	Stratoni and overcast. Drizzled at 9 A.M., 3, 5½, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11 P.M.
	27th	847	79.0	75.5	...	76.4	75.4	74.7	.95	E S E & E	...	121.0	1.39	...	Overcast. Rain nearly the whole day.
	28th	838	81.4	75.3	...	77.9	76.9	76.2	.95	S E & S	2.0	135.7	2.56	...	Overcast and cirri. Rain from 2 to 11 A.M.
	29th	827	84.9	77.3	133.0	80.4	78.1	76.5	.88	S E & S by E	...	162.8	0.43	...	Cirri, cumuli, and clear. Thunder at 11½ & 12½ A.M. Sheet lightning on north-west at 8 P.M. Rain from 10½ to 12 A.M. and at 3 P.M.
	30th	854	84.0	77.2	137.5	80.4	77.7	75.8	.86	S by E, S & W	...	125.1	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	31st	821	84.7	76.5	131.0	80.1	76.0	73.1	.80	W & N N W	...	81.1	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirrostrati, and clear. Slightly foggy at midnight.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	13.8
The maximum temperature during the past ten days	...	88.8
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.5
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st	... { by lower rain gauge	5.98
	... { by anemometer gauge	5.65
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	1.96
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st October	...	61.36
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	67.17

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 2nd November 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 10th October 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	31,147½	22,017 4 0	2,019 5 0	1,79,760 20	63,717 11 11	5,840 15 10	7,850 0 10
Or per mile of railway	197	139 2 1	12 15 1	1,130 0	402 10 3	36 18 2	40 13 3
For previous 14 weeks of half-year...	308,325½	2,13,232 0 1	19,537 5 5	18,01,361 0	7,10,554 2 3	64,317 10 0	83,735 1 11
Total for 15 weeks	390,473	2,35,249 4 10	21,555 10 5	19,81,121 20	7,74,275 14 2	70,038 12 4	91,014 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,302	19,567 3 9	1,733 13 3	1,41,557 3	43,394 2 11	3,978 3 4	5,771 16 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	198	123 10 4	11 0 8	895 0	274 3 10	25 2 0	30 9 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	429,457	2,40,167 1 10	22,840 6 11	21,35,211 34	8,22,044 13 3	67,022 12 0	79,863 18 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	113,058	1,64,276 15 9	15,054 14 6	*7,72,098 30	*3,40,686 15 9	31,229 12 10	46,288 7 4
Or per mile of railway ... ..	...	128 5 10	11 15 4	...	266 3 5	24 8 1	36 3 5
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	1,409,572	17,13,842 8 2	157,105 17 11	1,08,84,401 0	46,34,145 9 5	424,796 13 7	581,902 11 6
Total for 15 weeks	1,523,630	18,78,159 7 11	172,164 12 5	1,16,56,559 30	49,71,832 9 2	456,026 0 5	628,190 18 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	107,405	1,54,166 13 0	14,131 10 2	7,29,907 10	3,04,168 13 6	27,982 2 10	42,014 2 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	...	120 7 1	11 0 10	...	237 10 1	21 15 8	32 10 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,539,008	19,31,265 4 6	177,032 13 1	84,91,024 20	37,32,580 4 6	342,153 3 10	510,185 10 11

* Mds. 87,058 and Rs. 45,165-10-6 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,611	10,977 11 6	923 15 10	*50,005 30	*13,863 6 6	1,270 16 3	2,194 12 1
Or per mile of railway ... ..	...	45 0 8	4 2 7	...	61 15 4	5 13 7	9 10 2
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	53,524	1,19,929 4 7	10,993 10 4	6,58,527 30	1,98,134 14 6	18,162 7 4	29,155 17 8
Total for 15 weeks	58,135	1,20,907 0 1	11,917 0 2	7,08,533 20	2,11,998 3 0	19,433 3 7	31,350 9 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,337	11,437 0 0	1,066 15 2	58,676 0	16,931 6 0	1,552 0 10	2,618 16 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	...	52 1 1	4 15 5	...	75 12 1	6 18 11	11 14 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	54,133	1,37,623 2 11	12,615 0 2	5,59,716 0	1,69,723 11 3	15,558 0 0	28,173 0 2

* Mds. 5,139-20 added and Rs. 1,964-14-3 deducted on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous week.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,804	1,157 0 0	115 14 0	11,201 0	354 0 0	35 12 0	151 0 0
Or per mile of railway	317	41 8 0	4 3 0	402 0	12 8 0	1 0 0	5 8 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	106,005	13,707 0 0	1,370 14 0	1,77,926 0	5,326 0 0	532 12 0	1,393 6 0
Total for 16 weeks	114,809	14,864 0 0	1,486 8 0	1,89,147 0	5,682 0 0	568 4 0	2,054 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,100	753 6 0	75 6 9	10,301 0	547 1 6	54 14 2	130 0 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	182	26 14 6	2 13 10	582 0	19 8 0	1 10 1	4 12 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	68,232	11,734 15 6	1,123 9 10	2,74,096 0	9,309 15 9	930 10 11	2,104 9 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 17th October 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	136,043	2,19,402 5 3	20,111 17 7	6,03,032 10	2,71,732 7 3	24,908 16 2	45,020 13 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	171 7 1	15 14 4	.....	212 5 4	19 0 8	35 3 7
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	1,523,530	18,78,159 7 11	172,161 12 5	1,16,56,550 30	49,71,832 9 2	450,020 6 5	623,100 18 10
Total for 16 weeks	1,660,473	20,97,561 13 2	192,270 10 0	1,23,19,592 0	52,46,565 0 5	480,935 2 7	673,211 12
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	100,984	1,75,351 9 9	16,071 3 5	9,07,970 30	4,14,775 2 6	38,021 1 1	54,005 4 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	136 15 11	12 11 2	... ..	324 0 8	20 14 1	42 5 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,649,052	21,06,619 14 3	193,100 10 6	93,09,895 10	41,47,355 7 0	380,174 4 11	573,281 1 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,181	10,452 11 6	938 3 4	49,470 0	18,821 11 0	1,725 6 5	2,683 9 8
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	46 11 5	4 5 8	.....	84 1 11	7 14 2	11 19 16
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	58,135	1,30,007 0 1	11,017 6 2	7,08,553 20	2,11,098 5 0	10,433 3 7	31,350 9 9
Total for 16 weeks	63,322	1,40,459 11 7	12,875 9 6	7,58,003 20	2,30,820 0 0	21,158 10 0	34,033 10 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,156	18,016 11 3	1,651 10 7	65,935 10	21,414 9 3	1,063 0 1	3,614 10 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	80 9 10	7 7 9	.....	95 13 0	8 15 8	16 3 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	60,289	1,55,630 14 2	14,206 10 9	6,16,681 10	1,91,138 4 6	17,521 0 1	31,787 19 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 17th October 1874, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	31,250½	21,099 4 6	2,299 2 0	1,46,669 13	48,157 3 3	4,411 8 2	6,623 10 2
Or per mile of railway	198	152 4 7	13 19 2	926 0	304 5 0	27 17 11	41 17 1
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	369,473	2,35,219 4 10	21,555 10 5	19,81,121 20	7,71,275 11 2	70,069 12 4	91,611 2 9
Total for 16 weeks	430,733½	2,56,314 9 4	23,764 12 5	21,27,790 33	8,22,433 1 5	74,473 0 6	98,237 12 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,195	20,417 12 9	1,871 12 8	1,15,292 32	43,606 1 1	3,997 4 5	5,868 17 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	184	129 0 4	11 16 7	728 0	275 8 10	25 8 2	37 1 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	458,662½	2,69,581 11 7	24,711 19 7	22,50,504 26	6,65,070 14 4	61,019 16 5	85,781 16 0

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,313	1,078 0 0	107 16 0	13,194 0	413 0 0	41 6 0	149 2 0
Or per mile of railway	297	38 8 0	3 17 0	471 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	5 7 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	114,869	14,864 0 0	1,450 8 0	1,99,157 0	5,682 0 0	568 4 0	2,054 13 0
Total for 17 weeks	123,182	15,942 0 0	1,557 4 0	2,02,351 0	6,095 0 0	600 10 0	2,203 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,125	967 9 0	96 15 2	12,583 0	303 11 9	30 7 5	136 2 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	254	34 8 11	3 9 1	449 0	14 1 0	1 8 2	4 17 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	75,357	12,702 8 6	1,270 5 0	2,86,670 0	9,307 11 6	970 7 4	2,240 13 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,04,684	1,58,601 0 0	14,538 9 2	4,78,193 0	2,45,414 7 6	22,400 0 0	37,034 15 8
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	123 14 11	11 7 2	.....	191 12 3	17 11 7	28 18 9
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	16,60,473	20,97,561 13 2	1,92,276 10 0	1,28,19,592 0	52,46,565 0 5	4,80,936 2 7	6,73,211 12 7
Total for 17 weeks	17,65,157	22,56,163 3 2	2,06,814 19 2	1,27,97,785 0	54,91,979 7 11	5,03,431 9 1	7,10,246 8 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	94,461	1,37,128 3 10	12,570 1 9	8,02,518 30	3,57,350 0 0	32,767 1 9	45,027 3 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year.	.....	107 2 1	9 16 5	.....	270 2 11	25 11 10	35 8 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	17,43,513	22,43,748 2 1	2,05,676 18 3	1,02,02,414 0	45,04,705 7 0	4,12,931 0 8	6,18,608 4 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,965	10,901 11 3	990 6 5	39,922 20	14,996 12 0	1,374 14 1	2,374 0 6
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	48 15 1	4 9 0	.....	67 5 2	6 3 5	10 13 2
For previous 16 weeks of half-year...	63,322	1,40,439 11 7	12,875 9 6	7,58,003 20	2,30,820 0 0	21,158 10 0	34,033 10 6
Total for 17 weeks	68,287	1,51,361 6 10	13,874 15 11	7,97,923 0	2,45,810 12 0	22,633 4 1	36,408 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,030	10,186 4 0	933 14 10	57,147 0	18,210 5 0	1,069 5 7	2,603 0 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	45 9 2	4 3 7	.....	81 7 8	7 9 4	11 12 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	64,319	1,65,826 2 2	15,200 14 7	6,73,828 10	2,09,348 9 6	19,190 5 8	34,391 0 0

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of August 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.													
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.							
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.																			
LOCAL TRAFFIC.																																	
10	Paddy	Mds.	1,515	Rs.	758	2,006	72	2,143	Rs. A. P. A. P.	27 2 0	...	7	Laterite stones	Mds.	2,097	33	4,320	154	4,993	Rs. A. P. A. P.	42 8 0	...	83	Local	Mds.	5,146	10,699	489	9,989	Rs. A. P. A. P.	113 2 10	0 2	...
2	Rice	...	66	...	98	4	98	1 8 0	...	9 10 0	...	1	Empty	...	...	...	40	640	...	...	...	...	11	Govt. stores	...	...	...	194	5,568	59 4 0	0 1 8	...
7	Jaggery	...	1,110	...	5,050	1,193	53	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Salt	...	214	...	1,070	3-2	14	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Spices	...	41	...	820	133	5	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton	...	72	...	720	120	4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Straw	...	51	...	16	154	6	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Castor-seeds	...	274	...	959	492	18	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Black gram	...	59	...	74	95	3	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Grain-seeds	...	45	...	180	60	2	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Timber	...	750	...	38	200	7	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gram	...	70	...	98	95	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ghoteing lime	...	100	...	19	290	10	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Teak-wood	...	75	...	244	300	11	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Oak-plants	...	75	...	375	90	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cocunut plants	...	135	...	293	270	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Laterite stones	...	1,194	...	19	1,903	68	2,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	4,026	144	2,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	776	28	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Total	...	5,146	10,699	13,093	469	9,989	113 2 10	0 21	...	2,097	33	5,439	194	5,568	83	94	...	7,243	10,732	663	15,567	165 6 10	0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.																																	
33	Paddy	...	4,265	2,373	7,499	...	...	...	92 14 0	...	...	13	Iron	...	8,635	43,175	15,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Rice	...	1,818	1,818	3,090	...	...	...	45 0 0	...	...	5	Coal	...	980	1,470	1,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jaggery	...	84	480	153	...	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	6	Empty	...	...	...	2,657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Salt	...	591	2,905	961	...	...	...	13 8 0	...	...	4	Passengers	...	...	...	1,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

having been closed for six days during the month, which impeded navigation.
18th May to 18th June 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of August 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Tons.					Mds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Tons.											
14	Salt	1,661	6,305	8,100	111	4 287	43 2 7	4	Stones	845	13	1,838	66	2,326	23 10 0	100	Local	4,155	26,652	433	12,339	123 13 0	The increase of Rs. 108 in the private trade is due to the opening of Jampore lock into the Bramini River, and is a fair commencement, considering the season of the year, and the heavy freeshes which have stopped navigation. The Grand total shows an increase of Rs. 38 on the whole. The total decrease in the receipts of the year, up to August 1874, is due to the canal having been closed from 16th May to 20th June 1874 for repairs.	
3	Cot "	315	3,150	992	35	1,430	14 4 0	4	Empty	...	...	597	21	234	3 13 2	8	Govt. stores	845	13	87	2,560	27 7 2
4	Copper	407	12,210	856	31	1,040	12 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Jaggery	374	1,870	1,071	38	1,147	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Straw	772	241	1,532	55	924	11 14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rice	457	457	868	31	237	4 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Timber	253	234	181	6	336	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Clothes	8	160	138	5	34	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Firewood	71	7	136	5	34	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Provision	18	18	57	2	12	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Empty boats	...	...	2,570	92	2,274	26 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Passenger boats	...	...	468	17	465	7 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	Total	4,155	20,652	12,119	433	12,339	123 13 0	8	...	845	13	2,435	87	2,560	27 7 2	108	...	5,000	26,665	520	14,899	168 4 2		
41	Total of same month last year	
6	Boats passed free	1,492	9,123	3,365	120	2,800	34 15 9	14	...	1,370	133	8,606	307	7,504	91 5 1	55	...	2,922	9,256	427	10,404	123 4 10		
6	Total	16	Boats passed free.	
4	Total of same month last year	
108	Grand Total...	4,155	26,652	12,119	433	12,339	123 13 0	21	...	845	13	2,435	87	2,560	27 7 2	180	...	5,000	26,665	520	14,899	166 4 2		
45	Grand Total of same month last year	1,492	9,123	3,365	120	2,800	36 6 4	14	...	1,330	133	8,606	307	7,504	91 5 1	59	...	2,922	9,256	427	10,404	127 11 5		

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURDUF SEASON 1874, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1874.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1874.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.		RICE IRRIGATION.					SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1874.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st of June 1874 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during the month.	Inches during khurduf season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah High Level, Section I. Taldundah Machong Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year	1,269	404	6,895	1,938	49	9,342	55	1	56	8,998	3,531	a The details of column 13 are— At the rate of Rs. 1-4 ... 19,464 Ditto of Rs. 1-4 ... 281 Ditto of " 3 ... 53 Total ... 19,798 Perennial— Sugarcane ... 168 Garden produce ... 18 Haldi ... 7 Total ... 183 b The details are— At the rate of Rs. 1-4 ... 55,029 Ditto of Rs. 2-4 ... 9,066 Ditto of Rs. 4-8 ... 215 Total ... 64,310
			675	182	5,176	2,050	9	7,235	19	...	19	7,254	1,533	9-77	55-21	42-13	
			1,300	612	1,947	16	25	1,983	37	...	37	2,025	137	...	...	...
			650	4516	1,644	62	9	1,705	65	6	71	1,776	223	...	...	...
			...	...	15,662	4,116	92	19,570	176	7	...	230,053	5,493	...	...	...
South-Western	Howrah	Midnapore Fauchkoarah Total of the month Total of the corresponding month of previous year Grand Total of the month Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	875	850-88	20,968	82,939	242	54,150	54,150	11,999	7-62	30-83	51-16	Total ... 183 Total ... 183 Total ... 183 Total ... 183 Total ... 183
			300	29-46	1,677	8-47	6	10,160	...	...	...	10,160	3,223	6-24	39-39	35-37
			...	...	22,646	41,416	248	64,310	...	...	...	64,310	15,223	...	...	...
			...	...	1,380	13,757	85	15,222	...	...	...	15,223	...	...	...	...
			...	...	36,306	45,582	340	84,190	176	7	183	84,363	20,715	...	...	...

G. A. SEARLE, Lieut.-Col., S.C.,

For Offg. Asst.-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

in the B. W. Dept. Irrigation Branch.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1874-75.		TOLLAGE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Kendrapara	823 12 0	4,753 6 3	1,052 14 10	5,045 2 4	
High Level, Section I.	164 4 2	504 1 7	127 11 5	806 11 9	
Taldaudah	25 7 3	252 0 6	61 2 2	381 6 1	
Total Orissa Circle	1,015 7 5	5,511 8 4	1,241 12 5	6,233 4 2	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	5,289 8 6	21,890 10 1	2,359 7 9	11,426 4 3	
Total	4,307 13 6	35,578 12 9	110 10 3	278 0 9	
Total South-Western Circle	9,597 6 0	60,459 6 10	2,470 2 0	11,704 5 0	
Grand Total	10,612 13 5	66,303 15 2	3,711 14 5	18,537 9 2	

The 14th October 1874.

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Col., s.c.,*
Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldudak Canal for the month of August 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.													
2 Paddy	..	Mds. 500	Rs. 375	872	31	155	Rs. A. P. 2 2 11	..	1 Rubble ..	Mds. 64	Rs. A. P. 21 0 0	1,031	37	37	Rs. A. P. 2 9 3	..	16 Local	Mds. 1,265	Rs. A. 408 0	128	425	Rs. A. P. 8 15 9	0 4			The total decrease in the receipts of the year up to Aug. 1874 is due to the canal having been closed during part of May and whole of June 1874 for repairs.	
2 Rubble	..	558	18	1,026	36	109	2 9 0	..	2 Sand	1,159	12 8 0	2,035	73	73	5 1 5	..	8 Government stores	1,799	33 8	173	363	12 1 6	0 6 4				
1 Fuel	..	208	15	300	11	11	0 12 0	..	5 Empty	..	..	1,771	63	253	4 6 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Empty	1,397	50	160	3 7 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Total	..	1,268	408	3,395	128	425	8 15 9	0 4	8	1,799	33 8 0	4,837	173	363	12 1 6	0 6 4	..	3,065	441 8	301	798	21 1 3	0 5				
65 Total of same month last year	..	8,790	1,100	21,429	765	4,598	57 1 4	0 2 4	4	4.5	88 0 0	1,470	53	53	3 10 10	1 13 89	..	9,265	1,191 0	818	4,639	60 12 2	0 2 5				
MISCELLANEOUS.																											
Logs. No. 14	2 8	..	..	..	1 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Local	..	..	2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Demurrage of 2 boats	2 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2 8	..	..	..	4 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of same month last year	3	..	..	..	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Grand Total	..	1,268	410 8	3,595	128	425	13 5 9	..	8	1,799	33 8 0	4,837	173	363	12 1 6	..	24	3,065	444 0	301	758	25 7 3	..	..	..	..
65 Grand total of same month last year	..	8,790	1,103	21,426	765	4,556	57 7 4	..	4	475	88 0 0	1,470	53	53	3 10 10	..	89	9,265	1,191 0	818	4,639	61 2 2	..	..	..	..

REMARKS. The total decrease in the receipts of the year up to Aug. 1874 is due to the canal having been closed during part of May and whole of June 1874 for repairs.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of August 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.															
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.											
37	Coal	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P. A. P.				Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.		2,962	Local	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P. A. P.
31	Cotton	10,320	4,439	21,049			81 8 3													1,49,271	8,55,146	16,942	3,13,951	4,990	3 6 0 3
1	Firewood	3,681	70,830	9,615			71 10 3																		
86	Grain	50	16	160			0 6 0																		
15	Hides and horns	7,535	23,217	10,625			176 4 9																		
47	Jaggery and sugar	1,597	10,710	3,175			22 15 6																		
23	Metal	5,232	12,120	13,120			121 0 9																		
178	Miscellaneous	4,170	1,01,175	9,625			39 6 0																		
71	Oil and oil-seeds	8,512	23,134	24,143			233 7 0																		
390	Paddy and rice	11,512	35,636	24,965			163 14 9																		
29	Piece-goods	67,336	1,02,454	1,04,867			1,771 6 0																		
37	Thread	75	87,511	5,515			54 14 0																		
30	Garden produce	2,100	68,523	5,645			21 2 6																		
31	Pottery	1,902	11,737	6,340			93 5 6																		
107	Salt	1,240	570	6,115			33 15 9																		
16	Silk and indigo	24,530	94,957	52,530			475 1 0																		
18	Straw	218	1,25,820	2,435			18 15 0																		
86	Tobacco	2,100	720	5,150			19 5 0																		
6	Tea	4,116	20,570	10,255			122 12 3																		
680	Empty boats	325	205	1,075			4 0 6																		
1,193	Passenger boats	1,100	420	2,360			10 0 0																		
2,963	Total	1,49,271	8,55,146	474,408			4,990 3 6 0 3											2,962	Total		8,55,146	10,942	3,13,951	4,990	3 6 0 3
2,871	Total of same month last year	1,45,062	7,82,572	4,71,000			2,242 13 6 0 3											2,871	Total		7,82,572	16,821	1,54,378	2,242	13 6 0 3

REMARKS.
A ton of goods was carried on the average 19 miles during the month, whereas in August 1873, average 8 miles.

A ton of goods was carried on the average 19 miles during the month, whereas in August 1873, average 9 miles.

REMARKS.

MISCELLANEOUS											
12	Refts of lumber, (L. G. 113) Passengers, No of 1 Demurrage, &c Pilots boats loaded	1,606								22 8 0	
										247 11 0	
										29 2 0	
34	Total	1,606								249 5 0	
13	Total of same month last year	470								116 10 3	
2,996	Grand Total	1,49,271 5 07 52	474 4 8	16 9 12 5	13 0 1 0 2 3 0 3						
2,883	Grand total of same month last year	1,45,062 7,52,972	471 0 0 0	16 21 1,54 37 5	2 35 9 7 9 0 3						
Total, was interrupted six days, from 23rd August 1874, owing to flood											
		1,606								299 5 0	
										202 5 0	
										116 10 3	
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

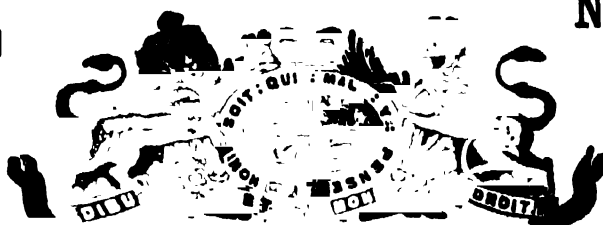
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of August 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

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A ton of goods was carried an average distance of 16.7 miles.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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CONSTRUCTION OF A SERAI IN THE TOWN OF BEHAR.

No. 277J, dated Bankipore, the 16th October 1874.

From—S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Commissioner of Patna,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter, with enclosures, from the sub-divisional officer, Behar, received with the Magistrate of Patna's endorsement No. 1603G, of 23rd ultimo, reporting a project of constructing a new serai at the town of Behar, for which the Deputy Collector has raised and already realized subscriptions amounting to Rs. 12,500.

2. Except an old house in a wretched condition, there is no other public place available at Behar for the accommodation of the large number of people who resort to it for commercial and religious purposes. The proposed serai will therefore supply a great want.

3. The owners of shops on the site selected for the serai applied for and obtained compensation for the destruction of their property, and are reported to be contented.

List of Subscribers to the Behar Serai.

	Rs.
Chowdhury Zahurul Haq	4,000
Moulvie Abdul Aziz	2,000
Baboo Nanhu Singh	2,000
Baboo Doorga Prasad	2,000
Shah Fazul Sajjad	1,000
Shah Nurul Hossein	500
Baboo Heera Nund	500
Baboo Luchmi Narain	500
Total	12,500

4. I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of Government, with a view to public acknowledgment, the liberality of the subscribers whose names are noted on the margin, and the benevolent energy

of the Deputy Collector, Baboo Bimola Charan Bhattacharjee.

Dated Behar, the 18th September 1874.

From—SHAH NURUL HOSSEIN and others,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

WE, the humble subscribers to the serai intended to be constructed in the town of Behar, beg to address you the following lines, and respectfully hope you will be good enough to accede to our humble request.

You are well aware that the town of Behar is considered a place of great sanctity, both by the Hindoos and Mahomedans. It contains the tombs of Makhdum Sharaffuddeen and Syed Abraham Shah, both saints of great celebrity. Thousands of pilgrims assemble in it twice during the year to pay their homage at these shrines. Apart from the religious celebrity of this town, it forms the principal seat of trade between Gya, Patna, Monghyr, and Hazarcebagh. Within twelve miles of it are the hot-springs' temples of Rajgir, which are annually visited by tens of thousands of people professing the Buddhist faith. These reasons cause a great influx of pilgrims into the town during all seasons of the year. But to our shame we have to confess that, besides a few huts, we have no respectable lodgings in the town to offer to the pilgrims for shelter. To remove this standing disgrace, we have thought it proper to erect a serai in the heart of the town for the accommodation of all classes of people. We have up to this moment subscribed the sum of Rs. 12,500 for the purpose. We have made over the money to the members of the Behar Municipality, who have taken a permanent lease of some land, and intend to construct on it 25 rooms for the accommodation of respectable Hindoos and Mussulmans, and a building about 260 cubits long, open on three sides, for the convenience of all the poorer classes of pilgrims and travellers.

As you are the head of the division in which we live and hold property; as the interest you take in the welfare of the Beharis is widely known all through the division; as you are the patron of the Behar school, and the chief promoter of education among our poorer brethren, we beg to approach you to ask your leave to allow us to associate your name with the serai, and call it "Bayley Serai." Though this is a very humble tribute to the great benefits you have conferred on us, we sanguinely hope and humbly pray you will not deny us the privilege, which to our eyes is very great.

No. 4230, dated Calcutta, the 3rd November 1874.

From—J. CRAWFURD, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Patna.

IN reply to your letter No. 277J, dated the 16th ultimo, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor thanks the zemindars named in the margin for their liberal contributions for the construction of a serai in the

town of Behar. His Honor is also glad to acknowledge the success of the efforts made by Baboo Bimola Charan Bhattacharjee, the Deputy Collector, to secure the funds necessary to provide so useful a building.

2. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Chowdhury Tahurul Huq.
Moulvie Abdul Aziz.
Baboo Nanhu Singh.
Baboo Doorga Prosad.

Shah Fazul Sajjad
Shah Nurul Hossein.
Baboo Heera Nund.
Baboo Luchmi Narain.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th November 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 9th* Nov. 1874	Nil	Rainfall at Culna '63, at Cutwa '56, at Jehanabad nil, at Raneegee '45, at Hood-hood '86. The continued rain is said to be delaying the sowing of the rubber or cold weather crops. Prospects of amun, or late rice, generally good. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 7th " "	Nil	Cloudy during the first four days of the week. No rain at head-quarters; more or less rain almost everywhere in the interior, on the 3rd and 4th November. Prospects of the crops continue favorable. <i>Nona</i> paddy is being reaped.
	3 Beerbhoom, 7th " "	0.25	Showery in the early part of the week; dry and cold during the latter. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent. Reaping of the early November crop in progress.
	4 Midnapore, 7th " "	1.64	Cloudy and rainy, especially in Gurbetta. Crops in Gurbetta and Midnapore fair, although the rubber or cold weather crop has suffered a good deal from cyclone and rain. In Contai the crops are badly having been very much damaged (it is reported). No reports from Tumlook.
	5 Hooghly, 7th " "	.38	Weather clear; wind from east and north. Rainfall at Serampore 1.0. All the main rice crop which has been planted, is doing well. Prospects of cold weather crops good everywhere.
ESCHERHART DIVISION.	Howrah, 7th " "	.50	Fair weather, but warm for the time of the year. State and prospects of the crops continue to be as favorable as before.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 10th† Nov. 1874.	0.15	Gradually becoming cooler. The prospects of the amun, or late rice crops, are excellent, except in parts of Baraset and Basseerhat. The cold weather sowings of cereals have been progressing. Fever again increasing in Barripore.
	7 Nuddea, 7th Nov. 1874	0.48	A little rain everywhere. The cold weather appears now to have really begun, though the temperature is higher than usual. The weather is now very favorable for all crops. Prices still remain high. A few cases of cholera are reported.
	8 Jessore, 7th " "	.04	The wind has been mostly from the north for the last few days, and the temperature has been cooler in consequence. The prospects of the rice and cold weather crops are reported very favorable, except in Jhenidah, where the Assistant Collector says, he finds it difficult to give an accurate report. "So far as I have seen," he says, "much injury has been done by the floods, particularly near the roads. The country towards Kotechandpore and between the Kuma and the Gorai is said to promise well."
NAGPUR DIVISION.	9 Moorshedabad, 7th Nov. 1874.	Nil.	Cool in the mornings, but unseasonably hot during the day; very little rain during the week. The state of the crops continues good everywhere. Prices slightly better. Cholera is still prevalent.
	10 Dinagepore, 6th Nov. 1874.	.5	The weather has been cloudy and rather warm for the time of the year. The prospects of the rice crop are good; it will be fit to cut in another month. Some of the mustard sown just before the late heavy rain has been spoilt. Villagers are busy preparing lands for other cold weather crops.
	11 Maldah, 7th Nov. 1874	Nil	Cool and pleasant weather; the prospect of the haimanty, or late rice, is cheering throughout the district and excellent in many places. The kulai (pulse) is also generally good, though the recent rains have done some slight mischief in a few places. Cold weather crops being sown.
	12 Rajshahye, 7th " "	Nil	No rain during the week. The rice crop gives an excellent promise of more than an average outturn. The harvest in the Bhurind will commence in a few days. Of the winter crops, mustard, kulai, (pulse) and teel (oil-seed), such as were sown lately are germinating well. The earliest sowings mostly failed. Cholera still prevalent in many quarters.
	13 Rungpore, 6th Nov. 1874	0.06	Weather fine. Prospects of the amun, or late rice, generally good.
NAGPUR DIVISION.	14 Bogra, 7th Nov. 1874	Nil	Fair weather. No change since last report. Amun, or late rice, continues excellent.
	15 Pubna, 7th Nov. 1874	1.02	Cool and dry, with a chilly wind blowing. The state of the late rice crop, which is now being harvested, is good. Pulses are being sown as the water in the <i>beels</i> gradually subsides. Cholera still prevalent.

* Telegram of the 9th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 10th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, &c. state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 6th Nov. 1874.	0.37	Bright and sunny. In the hills, the crops are at present progressing well. In the Terai, considerable damage was done to rice and pulse crops by the heavy rains of the end of October.
	17 Julpigoree, 7th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine clear weather. No damage to crops owing to the late rains, on the contrary they will be, if possible, finer than they promised.
	Cooch Behar, 5th Nov. 1874.	4.27	Rain on first two days of the week, after which fine. Slight damage to rice crop from flood in some places, and a small quantity of tobacco plants destroyed. On the whole, the rain at the end of October has been very beneficial, and prospects are excellent.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca 9th Nov. 1874	Nil.	Seasonable weather. State of crops very favorable. Cholera pretty general.
	19 Fureedpore, 7th Nov. 1874.	Nil.	Occasionally cloudy, but for the most part clear during the week. Prospects of the amun, or late rice crop, everywhere good; reaping throughout the district most active. Tapping of date trees for the manufacture of molasses and sugar begun in some parts. Pulses and other cold weather crops, such as wheat, barley, and mustard, are being sown. Hilsa fish scanty and poor owing to the spawning season. Beel and other fish have begun to supply the markets. Vegetables of the season not over-abundant, owing to protracted rains. Price of coarse rice has fallen at Madareepore, Bhanga, Gopalgunge, and Goalundo since last week, but continues the same at Fureedpore.
	20 Buckergunge, 5th Nov. 1874.	0.57	Seasonable weather. The present condition and the future prospects of the crops are very good. A very good amun, or late rice harvest, is expected.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	21 Mymensingh, 6th Nov. 1874.	0.65	Decidedly warm for this season. Standing crops in excellent condition. The winter sowings are progressing.
	22 Chittagong, 5th Nov. 1874.	0.38	Fine and bright weather. Insects have appeared in one Mouzah of the Puttea thana; from other quarters the reports of the crops continue favorable.
	23 Noakholly, 5th " "	0.6	Weather warm for the season. Rain on 2nd November. Accounts of the amun, or late rice, favorable. The earlier crops are not yet fully reaped.
	24 Tipperah, 6th " "	0.12	Rainfall at Bramunberiah .65. Unusually warm for the time of the year, but not unfavorable for the crops after the slight rain which fell. The prospects of the amun, or late rice, in all parts of the district are excellent.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 3rd Nov. 1874.	3.79	Dry and hot in the day time, cool at night. Heavy rain on the night of the 2nd November. The harvesting of the joom paddy crop is over. The outturn is said to be an average one. The heavy fall of rain of the 2nd has caused some damage to the late rice crop and to the cotton pods.
	Hill Tipperah, 7th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather warm. A little foggy in the morning. Crops in good condition.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna .. .. .	.....	Return not received.
	27 Gya, 7th Nov. 1874	Nil	Seasonable. A bumper crop of the bhadoi, or early crops, has been harvested, and a similar outturn of aghani, or late rice, is anticipated. The rubbee, or cold weather, crops are germinating well. Health of the district is good.
	28 Shahabad, 7th " "	Nil	Cold weather rapidly coming in; days clear and sunny; heavy dews at nights and much cooler. State and prospects of crops everywhere good. The recent rain has done less harm to the crops on the ground than was at first feared; rubbee sowings are being carried on, and the crops germinating everywhere. The late rice crop promises to yield a full outturn.
	29 Tirhoot, 7th Nov. 1874	0.14	Fine weather. In the Durbhunga Sub-division, the rice crop looks well. The late continuous rain of five days has, however, done no good to the rice crop; the rubbee already sown has been injured; the second sowings having been also delayed for some days. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division, the prospects of the paddy crop continue most excellent. The rain has damaged the rubbee crops which had not germinated, but there is ample time for re-sowing those lands, and the splendid moisture will give splendid crops. The rain is reported to have done immense good to the other crops. In the Hajipore Sub-division, the prospects are good. In the Sudder Sub-division, there is no material change in the prospect of crops. In the Tajpore Sub-division, the state and prospects of crops are improving. Public health good.

* Telegrams of the 9th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVN.—(Contd.)	30 Sarun, 7th Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather clear and seasonable; mornings and evenings cool; west wind prevailing. The weather has cleared; the prospects of aghani, or late rice, continue favorable. The late rice gradually ripening. Rubbee sowings going on; the early sowings have come up well; fields are being prepared for opium and indigo. Prices (rice, Indian-corn and Jowar excepted) steady.
	31 Chumpanan, 6th „ „	1.28	Cool and clear, with heavy dews and morning fogs. About 4 inches of rain have fallen throughout the district within the last 10 days, and the cold weather has now at last set in; all autumn crops have been harvested with a 16-anna outturn for the western half, and an 11-anna outturn for the eastern half of the district. The winter crops promise a 16-anna outturn throughout the district, except in 200 square miles in the south-east, where it will be at least 10 annas. The prospects of the spring crops are as favorable as could be.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, „ „	Nil	Weather set fair. The late heavy rain is said to have caused some damage to the rice, but the Collector thinks that if any damage has been done it must be very slight, for the crops are now looking very fine all over the district. The rubbee sowings are going on wherever any land is available.
	33 Bhagnpore, 9th* „ „	Nil	No rain. The prospects of the aghani, or late rice crop, are first rate throughout the district; but very little damage, none of any consequence, was caused by the heavy rains at the end of October. General health very good. Fever prevalent in south portion of Muddehpoura.
	34 Purneah, 7th Nov. 1874	0.02	Clear and unseasonably hot. About a four annas in various parts of the district have been lost by the late excessive rains. Instead of a bumper crop only a good average one is expected.
	35 Sonthal Pergannahs, 7th Nov. 1874.	Nil	The cold weather has begun, but mildly. No rain in Rajmchal or Godda. Deoghur rainfall 1.56. Reports very good from the Sub-divisions; crops considerably better than average in the Doonka Daman. Rain has done little or no damage. A first rate outturn is now certain.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 7th „ „	2.20	Much rain in the early part of the week, but the last few days have been clear with a cold wind from the north. Beali rice harvested with a fair average outturn. Sowing of winter crops progressing favorably, and all rice crops look well, even in the lands where the crop was washed away and the land had to be resown, the crop, though backward, is promising.
	37 Pooree, „ „	7.16	There was almost incessant and heavy rain from 2nd up to the morning of the 3rd November, and clouds are still hanging with alternate strong sunshine and cloudiness, which betokens more rain. The first late rice, or loghoo crop, is ripening, and is being partly reaped and has been damaged by the late heavy rain. The second, or sarud rice crop, is coming into ear and flowering partly; the portion which has flowered has been injured by the rain. The pulses in flower as well as those lately sown have been damaged by the rain. The prospects of the crops are not yet very bad and may improve with a continuance of fair weather. Prices are stationary.
	38 Balasore, 6th „ „	3.4	Heavy, but partial showers fall daily. The rainfall at Bhudruck has been 1.22. The rain during the last and present week has been detrimental to the rice in low lands, and the newly sown cold weather crops have suffered severely in places. On the whole the harvest will doubtless be fair.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
39	Hazarebagga, 6th Nov. 1874.	.83	The weather has latterly become settled. The prospects of the rice crop continue excellent. There is no disease at present.
40	Lomardugga, 7th Nov. 1874	.09	Cloudy and warmer than usual for the time of the year. The prospects of the late rice crop throughout the district are very good, and the rubbee or cold weather crops in Palamow also promises well. General health on the whole good.
41	Singbhoon, 6th Nov. 1874.	0.12	Cloudy during the greater portion of the week. Most unseasonable. The rain bad for the cut paddy. Crops still on the ground good and very good. Condition of the people satisfactory. Still a good deal of fever about.
42	Manbhoom, 7th Nov. 1874.	0.19	During the first part of the week, the weather was showery, but clear from the 6th instant. All crops now promise well, and, with fine weather, a good harvest will be reaped; the late rain and storm do not appear to have done much damage to the standing crops, and the loss on this account will not, it is believed, be generally felt through. From the south-east corner of the district it is reported to amount to about two annas in the early transplanted rice crop.

* Report of the 9th November, received on the 10th, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 10th November 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAIRA.											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
			S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	Burdwan	...	12 12	13 0	10 8	17 8	16 0	20 0	12 0	11 4	13 4	15 0	12 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	14 0	14 0	11 14	20 0	21 0	22 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 0	13 8	12 12	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	12 0	12 0	10 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 8	12 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	12 8	14 0	11 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	12 8	11 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
7	Calcutta	...	13 0	13 0	...	15 12	15 0	...	8 8	8 0	...	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs	...	11 4	...	13 5	16 0	13 5	20 8	6 10	6 10	8 0	12 12	12 0	19 0	13 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddua	...	12 5	12 5	11 7	...	...	21 12	...	...	11 7	10 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	...	11 12	12 5	13 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 10	16 0	14 0	11 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	8 12	11 8	13 0	12 8	13 8	25 0	25 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinapore	...	12 8	12 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	12 4	12 0	11 0	19 8	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye	...	13 8	11 4	14 8	10 8	...	20 4	8 0	9 12	12 0	16 8	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rungpore	...	12 12	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	10 2	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	18 0	17 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pubna	...	13 8	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	17 4	16 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	3 8	4 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigorce	...	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar.†																										
Eastern Districts.																										
20	Dacca	...	13 0	12 8	10 10	13 8	15 8	20 0	13 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Fureedpore	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	1 8	13 8	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	...	10 8	10 4	10 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	1 0	13 4	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 15 seers, barley 13-8 to 16 seers, best rice 10-4 to 12 seers, common rice 12-8 to 16 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 11-8 to 15 seers, common rice 13-8 to 16 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 11-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7-12 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 10 to 14 seers, common rice 11-8 to 16 seers, maize 23-8 to 24 seers, and gram 11 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-4 seers, best rice 7 to 8-8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-12 seers, best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 15-4 to 16 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 7th November 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LASSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

DISTRICTS

BENGAL.

Western District

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.		
...	16	4	16	0	14	8	240	0	220	0	100	0	9	0	8	12	8	8			Burdwan.	
...	28	0	28	0	28	0	15	8	15	8	17	8	140	0	140	0	300	0	8	4	8	4	8	2		Bankoora.
...	24	0	24	0	24	0	13	8	13	8	17	4	240	0	210	0	200	0	8	8	8	4	8	12		Beerbhoom.
...	14	0	14	0	14	8	180	0	180	0	180	0	8	0	8	0	8	4			Midnapore.	
...	15	0	15	0	14	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	9	0			Hoochly.	
...	15	0	15	0	14	0	130	0	120	0	120	0	0	0	9	0	9	0			Howrah.	

Central District

15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
E	...	...	E	...	...	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahe.
16 0	...	...	14 0	...	...	16 0	11 0	...	14 4	14 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	Nudden.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 5	15 4	120 0	110 0	120 0	8 7	8 10	8 10	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 5	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 8	130 0	131 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	Dinagopore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 12	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8 to 13 0	16 0 to 17 4	13 8	230 0	300 0	320 0	7 15	7 15	8 2	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Pubna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dargeeling.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	1 0	4 0	4 0	Julpigoree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 5	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 0	5 6	...	Cooch Behar.

Eastern District

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	11	0	11	4	100	0	100	0	80	0	8	8	8	8	8	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	8	8	0	...	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	...	100	0	100	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	8	4	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	12	0	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	3	4	...	Mymensingh.

G Coarse rice at 15.4 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 10 to 12-4 seers, common rice 11-8 to 18 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 14-8 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 11 to 12 seers per rupee.

J Food-grains are cheaper in the Bhowanizunge Sub-division.

K In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 8-8 to 20 seers, and grain 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

L. In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10·8 seers, common rice 15 to 17 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

M. In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 13.2 to 16 seers, and gram 8 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 11 to 18 seers, and gram 9 to 16 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

DISTRICTS.																								
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>																								
Chittagong*	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah*	10 10	10 10	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	4 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	13 13	11 14	11 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah*	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	13 3	13 3	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>BEHAR.</i>																								
Patna	17 0	18 0	11 8	26 8	29 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	10 0	14 0	9 12	19 0	19 0	13 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	15 0	15 0	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	16 0	15 0	13 0	21 0	19 8	18 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	16 0	11 8	14 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	15 0	14 8	11 0	14 0	17 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	16 4	16 4	12 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	18 8	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champarni †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	17 3	17 3	12 6	23 1	23 1	16 8	10 5	10 5	8 4	14 7	14 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Pargannahs	12 0	11 8	11 0	14 0 21 0	15 0 21 0	15 0 25 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>ORISSA.</i>																								
Cuttack	18 6	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	23 10	26 4	21 15	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	14 7	14 7	15 1	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	23 10	23 10	23 10	34 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaore	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>CHOTA NAAGPORE.</i>																								
<i>South-West Frontier Agency</i>																								
Hasarabagh	12 0	11 12	9 8	14 0	12 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	8 0	9 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbloom*	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbloom	10 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	10 8	10 0	12 4	15 4	15 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

O In the interior prices range as follow —Best rice 13 to 14 seers, and common rice 15 to 19 seers per rupee

P In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 15 to 22 seers, best rice 13 8 seers, common rice 14 to 16-8 seers, lesser millet 2 to 32-8 seers, maize 17-8 to 20 seers, and gram 15-8 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 19 seers, bulrush millet 18 seers, great millet 20 seers, lesser millet 17 seers, maize 22 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 10th November 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 7th November 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— SOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																		
...	11 0	10 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Tipperah.*
...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	8 4	8 4	11 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 0	Hill Tipperah.*
BEHAR.																		
22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	18 0	24 8	25 0	16 8	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Patna.
17 0	15 8	...	21 0	23 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	19 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Gya.
21 0	19 0	...	21 0	22 0	...	20 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	31 0	30 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.
23 0	22 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	23 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sarun.
...	Chumpanu.†
...	28 2	28 2	14 7	19 9	19 9	15 7	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	8 4	Monghyr.
...	Biagulpore.†
...	17 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah.
...	30 0 to 50 0	30 0 to 40 0	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
ORISSA.																		
...	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 15	22 5	27 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 0	Cuttack.
...	22 5	21 0	26 4	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	Pooree.
...	12 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
...	36 0	33 0	18 0	29 0	27 0	17 8	14 0	13 8	12 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Hazareebagh.
...	46 0	45 0	33 0	32 0	35 0	...	14 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 4	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	Singbhoom.*
...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	200 0	280 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10-8 to 30 seers, barley 13 to 40 seers, best rice 8-4 to 27 seers, common rice 10 to 30 seers, lesser millet 28 to 46 seers, maize 19 to 42-8 seers, and gram 16 to 35 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 10 to 18 seers, maize 18 to 40 seers, and gram 12-8 to 30 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11-8 to 12 seers, best rice 12-4 to 22 seers, common rice 16 to 26 seers, maize 26 to 50 seers, and gram 10 to 17 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office and comparison of the Rainfall for October and the total Rainfall for the year up to the 31st October with averages of past years.

DIVISION	DISTRICT	STATION	Rain from 18th Oct to 24th Oct 1874	Rain from 26th Oct to 31st Oct 1874	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874		Normal rainfall from 1st Jan to 31st Oct	Rainfall, Oct. 1874.	Normal rainfall in Oct.	
					Inches	Up to date				
BENGAL										
BURDWAN	WESTERN DISTRICTS		Inches	Inches	1874				*	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	1 77	61 44	31st Oct	58 10	10 01	5 38	
		Chutwa (a)	0 71	2 08	15 24	ditto			3 40	
		Chulna	Nil	2 30	48 09	ditto	...	6 55	4 25	
		Blood blood (b)	Nil	1 90	47 65	ditto		11 37	3 41	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	Nil	1 53	19 91	ditto	51 07	5 87	4 37	
		Sooree	Nil	1 90	69 55	ditto	51 46	7 34	4 15	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	1 65	52 41	ditto	60 06	15 20	6 15
			Lumlool (c)	Nil	4 52	50 77	ditto			
	Gumbet (d)		Not rec	1 59	5 76	ditto			...	
	Contm { Dy. Collr's Office { Exe Engr.'s Office		1 08	8 48	91 60	ditto	69 15	22 25	11 91	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0 11	3 08	30 80	ditto	65 05	8 34	3 74	
		Sciampore	0 06	3 97	54 11	ditto		11 98		
	Howrah	Howrah	0 18	5 91	50 73	ditto	68 04	13 54	4 08	
	PRESIDENCY	CENTRAL DISTRICTS								
24-Pergunnahs		Saugor Island	0 70	6 00	73 71	ditto	75 65		11 37	
		Calcutta	Nil	5 98	61 36	ditto	65 13	13 71	5 31	
		Alipore { Dispensary { Jail	0 64	6 23	13 11	ditto				
		Buseerhat	0 56	5 85	10 1	ditto		13 02	5 59	
		Pataset	0 08	3 63	4 1	ditto		8 15	3 24	
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	1 77	51 0	ditto		10 92	4 01	
		Buripore	Nil	4 16	10 76	ditto		9 66	7 57	
		Satkhira	Nil	3 12	5 13	ditto		10 64	1 86	
		Burachore	Nil	1 03	11 77	ditto		6 93	4 11	
		Dum Dum	0 85	3 48	5 17	ditto		11 90	2 05	
Nuddia		Krishnaghur	Nil	1 23	48 11	ditto	55 51	3 61	1 57	
		Bongong	Nil	1 57	37 1	ditto	51 78	4 18	5 42	
		Mherpore	2 23	1 41	18 42	ditto		4 93	2 98	
		Choudangab	Nil	1 10	51 18	ditto		7 73	3 51	
		Koshtia	Nil	1 23	50 61	ditto	52 85	3 98	3 95	
		Kanaghat	Nil	1 85	46 10	ditto		4 62	3 29	
Jessore		Jessore	1 11	3 66	52 88	ditto	61 01	6 82	5 97	
		Narail	0 02	2 10	52 08	ditto		4 11		
		Khorlah	0 24	3 63	53 20	ditto		7 37		
		Phenda	0 10	2 12	51 61	ditto		6 35		
		Baghat	0 05	4 61	51 63	ditto		7 75		
		Magoorah	0 23	2 37	50 66	ditto		5 05		
Moorsheidabad		Barhamore	0 21	2 92	49 71	ditto	53 38	10 03	5 81	
		Lampore Haut (e)	0 16	4 06	57 87	ditto		11 69		
	Laligh	Nil	34	52 86	ditto		10 09			
	Lampore	Nil	Not rec	63 03	24th Oct					
	Laligh (f)	Not rec	4 30	54 50	31st Oct					
RAJSHAHYE	Dinagpore	Dinagpore	0 02	1 69	61 52	ditto		19 80		
		Dinagpore	Nil	9 60	70 29	ditto	81 32	13 69	5 85	
	Maldah	Maldah	Nil	5 98	68 76	ditto	51 65	11 07	4 57	
		Chanchal	Nil	7 93	78 72	ditto		9 76		
	Rajshahye	Baculih	Nil	3 18	56 04	ditto	50 15	8 98	5 39	
		Nattore	Nil	2 99	76 96	ditto		7 79	4 82	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	Nil	5 22	94 57	ditto	84 55	14 24	4 66	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil	6 09	73 91	ditto		11 24		
		Italia	Nil	8 22	123 78	ditto		8 84	5 66	
	Bogra	Bogra (g)	Nil	1 85	84 41	ditto	83 08		5 44	
	Pubna	Pubna	Nil	1 62	54 55	ditto	70 48	3 98	5 02	
		Sejajung (h)	Nil	1 22	54 76	ditto			3 67	
	COOCH BEHAR	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office { Hospital	Not rec	Not rec	118 17 121 92	15th Oct 31st Oct	120 70	20 09	7 52
			Julpore	Nil	7 50	117 58	ditto	127 72	9 37	6 59
		Julpore	Bodhi	Nil	10 6	127 12	ditto		12 79	1 20
			Buxa { Commissioner's Office (i) { Civil Surgeon's	Nil	Not rec	217 19 231 87	24th Oct 31st Oct	239 12	13 70	12 56
		Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	Nil	5 12	157 22	ditto		10 04	

(a) Not received 27th Sept to 3rd Oct and 11th to 17th Oct

(b) " 11th to 17th Oct

(c) " " "

(d) " " and 18th to 24th Oct

(e) " 13th to 19th Sept

(f) Not received 18th to 24th Oct

(g) " 24th to 30th Oct

(h) " 27th Sept to 30th Oct

(i) From 12th April

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.		Rain from 18th to 24th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 25th to 31st Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		Normal rainfall from 1st Jan. to 31st Oct.	Rainfall, 1874, Oct.	Normal rainfall in Oct.
				Inches.	Up to date.					
BENGAL.—(Continued.)										
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1874.				
	Dacca	{	Dacca... {Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	50.94	17th Oct.	.....	.....	.....
			..... {Hospital	0.30	0.46	52.19	31st Oct.	72.41	3.98	5.44
			Moonsheegunge	Nil	1.41	63.16	ditto	.....	6.79	.....
	Fureedpore	{	Manickgunge	0.07	1.76	63.22	ditto	.....	2.00	.....
			Fureedpore	Nil	1.01	66.70	ditto	73.03	2.41	4.71
			Goulundo	Nil	2.16	61.50	ditto	.....	3.07	.....
	Backergunge	{	Madaripore	Nil	1.48	67.84	ditto	.....	8.11	5.48
			Burrisal	0.18	7.03	65.50	ditto	74.51	9.01	4.54
			Perozepore	0.56	5.81	55.00	ditto	.....	9.04	4.51
Mymensingh	{	Patookhally	0.00	3.78	80.06	ditto	.....	11.40	.....
		Dowlathkhan	0.06	4.00	83.89	ditto	.....	8.31	7.00	
		Mymensingh	0.30	1.10	73.43	ditto	98.76	3.49	5.19	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	{	Jamalpore	0.05	1.27	65.19	ditto	.....	8.29	3.32
			Atin	Not rec.	Not rec.	51.03	17th Oct.	.....	.....	6.42
			Kishoregunge	Nil	0.60	68.18	31st Oct.	.....	6.91	7.31
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0.13	1.41	143.04	ditto	152.41	8.86	9.00	
	Chittagong	{	Chittagong {Telegraph Office	0.40	2.20	84.69	ditto	.....	.....	.....
			..... {Jail	0.46	Not rec.	78.95	24th Oct.	102.38	.....	6.81
			Cox's Bazar	0.57	5.43	102.98	31st Oct.	.....	10.93	10.78
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0.68	4.18	104.72	ditto	101.16	10.80	8.45	
	Tipperah	{	Comillah	0.28	2.65	72.17	ditto	90.42	8.40	6.51
			Brahmunberiah	0.16	1.73	52.03	ditto	.....	5.82	6.20
Chittagong Hill Tracts			0.87	1.70	75.03	ditto	91.29	0.05	9.38	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah...	0.27	2.70	62.50	ditto	.....	0.60	.....	
BEHAR.										
PATNA.	Patna	{	Patna	Nil	1.25	49.68	ditto	36.82	4.07	2.31
			Behar	Nil	2.35	46.96	ditto	.....	5.92	2.58
			Barh	Nil	2.80	42.53	ditto	.....	4.58	2.78
	Gya	{	Dinapore {Jail	Nil	1.20	50.50	ditto	.....	.....	.....
			..... {Cantonment	Nil	1.30	50.02	ditto	.....	2.00	2.90
			Gya	Nil	1.59	45.90	ditto	42.20	2.30	2.94
	Shahabad	{	Nowadah	Nil	1.57	59.98	ditto	.....	5.74	1.85
			Arungabad	Nil	1.51	68.27	ditto	.....	10.16	.....
			Jehanabad	Nil	1.70	50.68	ditto	.....	2.45	.....
	Tirhoot	{	Arrah	Nil	1.19	51.78	ditto	47.97	2.30	2.72
Sasaram			Nil	Not rec.	53.77	24th Oct.	.....	.....	3.59	
Buxar			Nil	1.46	52.30	31st Oct.	40.86	7.75	2.89	
BHAGULPORE.	Sarun	{	Bhubonah	Nil	2.36	67.72	ditto	.....	7.22	2.95
			Mozufferpore	Nil	Not rec.	40.36	24th Oct.	43.33	.....	3.32
			Durbhanga	Nil	ditto	54.65	ditto	.....	.....	.....
	Chumparun	{	Hajeeepore	Nil	ditto	50.83	ditto	.....	.....	.....
			Mudhoobunnee	Nil	ditto	53.41	ditto	.....	.....	.....
			Seetamurhee	Nil	ditto	47.17	ditto	.....	.....	.....
	Monghyr	{	Tajpore	Nil	ditto	41.79	ditto	.....	.....	.....
			Chupra	Not rec.	ditto	37.87	26th Sept.	37.66	.....	2.56
			Sewan	ditto	ditto	36.00	ditto	.....	.....	3.66
	Bhagulpore	{	Motiharee	Nil	3.33	50.26	31st Oct.	45.13	3.93	2.00
Bettiah			Nil	3.34	59.34	ditto	.....	4.11	.....
Monghyr			Nil	4.96	59.59	ditto	40.20	0.18	3.55	
Purneah	{	Begoo Serai	Nil	5.81	38.19	ditto	.....	7.50	3.37	
		Jamsooe	Nil	2.91	50.73	ditto	.....	4.86	1.91	
		Bhagulpore	Nil	3.63	50.78	ditto	47.39	5.71	4.65	
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Bhagulpore	{	Sooopool	Nil	4.56	68.11	ditto	.....	4.73	.....
			Muddehpooora	Nil	7.10	71.38	ditto	.....	7.90	5.47
			Banka	0.10	4.50	53.19	ditto	.....	5.35	2.82
	Purneah	{	Sonbursa	Nil	4.98	72.33	ditto	.....	7.28	.....
			Purneah	Nil	6.29	73.56	ditto	61.50	7.32	3.08
			Kisengunge	Nil	7.21	96.81	ditto	.....	7.86	.....
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	{	Arracah	Nil	5.87	53.25	ditto	.....	6.70	.....
			Nya Doonka	0.96	2.86	60.25	ditto	.....	7.17	.....
			Rajmehal*	Not rec.	8.50	55.70	24th Oct.	46.89	.....	1.92
Goddal†	{	Deoghur†	0.61	Not rec.	55.19	ditto	.....	.....	5.09	
		Goddal‡	Nil	ditto	13.44	ditto	.....	.....	.....

* Not received 11th to 17th and 18th Oct.
† 11th to 17th Oct.

‡ Not received 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. and 11th to 17th Oct.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 18th to 24th Oct. 1874.	Rain from 25th to 31st Oct. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		Normal rainfall from 1st Jan. to 31st Oct.	Rainfall, Oct. 1874.	Normal rainfall in Oct.
					Inches.	Up to date.			
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.	1874.				
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	4.80	68.26	31st Oct.	.....	.....	.....
		{ Hospital	Nil	5.88	84.49	ditto	51.41	10.71	6.04
		Jajpore	Nil	Not rec.	60.40	24th Oct.	.....	.....	.....
		Kendrapara	0.80	ditto	45.99	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Jugatsingapore	Nil	ditto	44.10	ditto	.....	.....	.....
	Pooree	False Point	Nil	ditto	72.41	ditto	69.38	.....	8.19
		Pooree	Nil	ditto	45.29	ditto	53.24	.....	8.10
		Khoordah	0.68	ditto	63.30	ditto	.....	.....	8.69
	Balasore	Balasore	Nil	5.01	54.85	31st Oct.	64.91	12.03	7.41
		Bhuddruck	Nil	3.51	50.13	ditto	.....	7.18	3.92
		Jellasore	Nil	3.18	77.53	ditto	.....	15.58	.....
		Sorah	Nil	4.10	63.23	ditto	.....	10.07	.....
	Cuttack Tributary	Chandbally	Nil	4.61	58.13	ditto	.....	12.74	.....
		Mehals Sambalpore	Nil	Not rec.	67.75	24th Oct.	50.37	.....	4.00
CHOTA NAGPORE.									
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.									
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	0.02	3.35	59.04	31st Oct.	51.27	8.19	3.13
		{ Dispensary	0.23	3.45	64.32	ditto	.....	.....	.....
	Pachumba	0.60	0.90	54.85	ditto	.....	4.76	3.17	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	Nil	2.46	60.16	ditto	43.49	7.39	3.11
		Palamow	Nil	3.40	72.70	ditto	.....	10.05	0.97
	Singbhoom	Chyobassa	Nil	1.53	57.87	ditto	50.61	4.14	4.13
	Manbhoom	Purulia	Nil	1.62	49.10	ditto	43.35	3.80	4.38
		Govindpore	3.37	1.76	58.98	ditto	.....	6.87	.....
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.									
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Cachar	Koyah*	0.51	Not rec.	103.15	24th Oct.	...	.....	.....
		Sebsaugor	1.67	ditto	125.21	ditto	90.78	.....	4.67
	Sebsaugor	Golaghat†	0.79	ditto	91.08	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Jorehaut	0.28	ditto	102.19	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Nazeerah	0.54	ditto	125.95	ditto	83.70	.....	4.77
		Deopanie	2.78	ditto	106.97	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Hattiepootie	0.84	ditto	115.70	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Mazongah	0.17	ditto	115.98	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Suntok	2.06	ditto	134.70	ditto	.....	.....	.....
	Cherideo	Cherideo	0.91	ditto	128.15	ditto	.....	.....	.....
		Benares	Nil	ditto	62.42	ditto	36.67	.....	.....
		Akyab	0.10	6.90	135.70	31st Oct.	204.00	.....	13.79

* Not received 11th to 17th Oct.

† Not received 4th to 10th Oct.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th November 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	W-ather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 1st	10	29.996	30.014	83.3	78.9	80	E N E	4.3	...	K	
		16	29.991	29.919	85.0	78.4	78	E by N	4.7	...	K	
	2nd	10	30.003	30.021	82.0	79.0	87	E	4.1	...	S	
		16	29.993	29.921	84.0	78.6	77	E	4.3	...	S	
	3rd	10	30.017	30.035	84.0	78.6	77	E by S	2.0	...	K	
		16	29.915	29.939	80.9	77.0	82	N N W	5.0	...	.....	o
	4th	10	30.033	30.051	83.5	78.4	78	E S E	2.0	...	K	
		16	29.933	29.941	83.2	78.2	78	E	5.3	0.08	K	
	5th	10	30.039	30.057	83.3	77.5	75	E S E	2.9	...	K	
		16	29.924	29.942	84.0	78.6	62	E	7.8	...	CS, K	
	6th	10	30.044	30.049	82.8	74.0	63	E by N	4.2	...	CK	
		16	29.881	29.899	81.5	74.0	68	E by N	8.0	...	CS	
	7th	10	30.003	30.021	81.0	71.6	60	E by N	3.9	...	C	
		16	29.872	29.890	82.0	71.0	55	E N E	6.1	...	C	
SAGOR ISLAND.	Nov. 1st	10	29.985	29.991	83	78	78	N E	10.4	...	N	b, v
		16	29.905	29.911	82	77	78	N	10.8	0.20	N	b, p, t, u
	2nd	10	30.005	30.011	83	79	83	N E	10.4	...	N	o, u
		16	29.920	29.926	81	77	82	N N E	10.2	...	N	o, u
	3rd	10	30.024	30.030	85	70	75	E	10.8	...	N	b, v
		16	29.912	29.918	85	70	75	W S W	12.8	...	N	b, v
	4th	10	30.045	30.051	84	79	79	N W	10.8	...	N	b, v
		16	29.933	29.939	80	80	75	W	10.8	...	N	b, v
	5th	10	30.059	30.059	84	79	79	N	13.2	...	N	b, v
		16	29.917	29.923	86	76	61	N E	10.4	...	KS	b, v
	6th	10	30.023	30.029	84	76	67	N E	10.4	...	C, CK	b, v
		16	29.883	29.889	84	75	64	N E	10.4	...	KS	b, v
	7th	10	29.991	29.997	82	73	63	N E	13.2	...	C	b, v
		16	29.877	29.883	81	71	59	N	12.0	...	C	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	Nov. 1st	10	29.999	30.001	85	79	75	N	1.3	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.821	29.813	87	78	65	W S W	3.0	...	.....	b, v
	2nd	10	29.912	30.004	85	78	71	N E	2.4	...	K	b, v
		16	29.825	29.919	77	71	80	N E	3.9	...	CK, KS	v, t
	3rd	10	29.917	30.039	81	78	75	N N E	2.4	...	CK, C	b, v
		16	29.826	29.918	85	79	75	W	5.2	...	.....	b, v
	4th	10	29.891	29.986	83	76	71	N	3.9	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.831	29.923	80	78	68	W	5.1	...	.....	b, v
	5th	10	29.954	30.046	85	79	75	N N E	3.4	...	K	b, v
		16	29.821	29.913	86	80	75	W S W	3.8	...	.....	b, v
	6th	10	29.924	30.016	85	78	71	N N W	3.4	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.791	29.883	86	78	69	W	4.1	...	.....	b, v
	7th	10	29.897	29.990	82	73	63	N	2.1	...	CK, S	v
		16	29.805	29.898	84	77	71	W N W	2.6	...	C	b, v
MADRAS.	Oct. 31st	10	29.994	29.994	87	76	68	W N W	3	...	.....	b
		16	29.857	29.887	87	78	68	N N E	8	...	.....	b
	Nov. 1st	10	29.953	29.983	84	77	71	N W by N	10	...	.....	o
		16	29.850	29.880	81	75	64	N E by N	14	...	.....	o
	2nd	10	29.911	29.941	81	70	55	N W by W	6	...	.....	haaz.
		16	29.799	29.829	83	69	40	W S W	4	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	29.919	29.949	85	74	57	S S W	8	...	.....	b
		16	29.873	29.903	84	75	64	S E	6	...	.....	o
	4th	10	29.938	30.008	86	77	68	E by S	6	0.00	.....	o
		16	29.845	29.915	84	76	67	E	6	...	.....	o
	5th	10	29.996	30.026	86	77	64	N E	7	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.899	29.929	79	75	82	N N E	6	...	.....	cloudy.
	6th	10	29.957	29.987	83	77	75	N W by N	9	0.13	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.842	29.872	83	76	71	N	12	0.01	.....	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	Nov. 1st	10	29.901	29.984	80	73	70	N N E	1.7	...	C, CK	d
		16	29.821	29.904	79	76	86	N E	5.9	...	N	r
	2nd	10	29.919	30.003	75	74	95	N E	5.2	0.09	N	r
		16	29.829	29.913	75	74	95	N E	6.0	0.09	N	d
	3rd	10	29.948	30.029	76	75	95	N E	3.0	0.40	N	o
		16	29.841	29.914	80	78	91	N E	0.5	...	N	o
	4th	10	29.968	30.050	83	77	75	N N E	0.2	...	CK	b
		16	29.837	29.919	85	76	61	E	2.5	...	CS	b
	5th	10	29.964	30.045	85	77	68	E	0.6	...	CK, C	b
		16	29.800	29.912	85	78	71	E N E	4.0	...	K, S, C	b
	6th	10	29.933	30.015	85	76	64	N E	1.8	...	CK	b
		16	29.810	29.892	84	76	67	E N E	5.2	...	S, K	b
	7th	10	29.895	29.977	83	74	63	N E	2.5	...	C	b
		16	29.793	29.876	82	73	63	N E	6.5	...	CS	b
AKYAB.	Nov. 1st	10	29.970	29.997	84	78	75	N E	2.2	0.30	.....	b
		16	29.891	29.912	85	77	68	N	3.8	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29.989	30.011	82	78	82	E	2.2	...	.....	b
		16	29.894	29.919	84	77	71	S W	3.1	...	.....	b
	3rd	10	29.994	30.015	85	78	71	N	1.1	...	.....	b
		16	29.911	29.932	84	77	71	W	4.6	...	.....	b
	4th	10	29.999	30.020	84	80	83	E N E	2.9	...	.....	b
		16	29.883	29.904	87	80	72	W N W	4.8	...	.....	b
	5th	10	30.004	30.025	85	77	69	E	1.8	...	.....	b
		16	29.893	29.914	87	80	72	W	4.1	...	.....	b
	6th	10	29.984	30.005	86	80	79	E	1.4	...	.....	b
		16	29.844	29.905	84	79	79	S	5.0	...	.....	b, g
	7th	10	29.972	29.994	77	72	77	E N E	2.2	...	.....	b, g
		16	29.891	29.912	83	72	56	S W	2.5	...	.....	b, g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 1st to 7th November 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles.	In.		
Nov.	1st	29.944	85.0	77.0	180.8	80.9	77.4	74.9	0.83	NNW, E by N & ESE	...	92.1	...	☾	Cirrostrati, cumuli, and strati. Sheet lightning on south between 5 and 6 P.M.
	2nd	942	84.7	77.7	125.0	80.8	78.1	78.2	.80	ESE & E	...	70.7	...	...	Cirri, strati, and cirrostrati.
	3rd	952	84.6	77.4	141.8	79.9	77.1	75.1	.86	E & SE	...	32.3	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Thundered and drizzled at 1 P.M.
	4th	971	85.8	76.4	134.5	79.9	77.1	75.1	.86	E & ESE	.	45.4	0.06	...	Clear, cirri, and cumuli. Slightly foggy from 7 to 11 P.M. Light rain at 2 P.M.
	5th	973	87.3	76.0	134.5	81.2	78.5	73.2	.77	ESE & E by N	...	83.7	...	...	Clear, cirrocumuli, and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy from midnight to 2 A.M.
	6th	948	86.3	76.5	133.0	80.3	74.4	70.3	.73	E by N	...	133.2	...	...	Clear and cirro cumuli.
	7th	931	83.3	73.0	130.0	77.6	71.3	66.9	.71	E by N & NE	...	108.9	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from midnight to 3 A.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days				...	14.3	
The maximum temperature during the past seven days				...	87.3	
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year				...	90.7	
The mean humidity during the past seven days				...	0.80	
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year				...	0.70	
					Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th				...		
				{ by lower rain gauge	...	0.06
				{ by anemometer gauge	...	0.03
Ditto	ditto	ditto,	average of twenty previous years	...	0.32	
Ditto	ditto	between the 1st January and the 7th November,		...	61.42	
Ditto	ditto	ditto,	average of twenty previous years	...	67.49	

GOPEKNAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 10th November 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 17th October 1874, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,348	1,120 0 0	112 0 0	1,810 0	203 0 0	20 0 0	133 6 0
Or per mile of railway	49	41 0 0	4 2 0	66 0	7 8 0	0 15 0	4 17 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	15,943	12,417 0 0	1,421 14 0	1,44,306 0	9,908 0 0	890 10 0	2,338 10 0
Total for 16 weeks	17,291	13,537 0 0	1,353 14 0	1,46,116 0	10,171 0 0	1,017 2 0	2,370 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,352	1,064 14 2	106 9 0	3,277 10	303 13 9	30 7 9	136 17 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	50	39 1 3	3 18 2	120 11	11 2 5	1 2 4	5 0 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	20,923	15,478 14 6	1,547 17 9	59,270 20	5,397 2 0	530 14 3	2,087 12 0

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 24th October 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	782	370 0 0	37 18 0	1,160 0	87 0 0	8 14 0	46 13 0
Or per mile of railway	29	14 0 0	1 8 0	43 0	3 0 0	0 0 0	1 14 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year...	17,291	13,537 0 0	1,301 12 0	1,40,116 0	10,171 0 0	1,017 2 0	2,370 16 0
Total for 16 weeks	18,073	13,916 0 0	1,353 14 0	1,47,285 0	10,258 0 0	1,025 16 0	2,417 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,185	818 0 5	81 16 1	2,548 30	200 11 9	26 1 6	107 17 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	43	30 0 4	3 0 0	93 21	9 9 1	0 10 2	3 19 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,107	16,290 14 11	1,629 13 10	61,810 10	5,637 13 0	565 15 9	2,188 9 7

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 24th October 1874, on 158½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	31,862½	19,909 14 6	1,825 1 6	1,12,359 31	36,708 7 5	3,304 18 10	5,100 0 4
Or per mile of railway	201	125 13 0	11 10 8	710 0	231 15 5	21 5 3	32 15 11
For previous 16 weeks of half-year...	430,753½	2,59,348 9 4	23,764 12 6	21,27,790 33	8,22,433 1 5	74,473 0 6	98,237 12 11
Total for 17 weeks	462,616	2,79,258 7 10	25,589 13 11	22,40,150 24	8,59,141 8 10	77,827 19 4	1,03,427 13 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,246	20,036 10 0	1,836 13 10	1,08,070 34	38,380 10 11	3,518 4 7	5,354 18 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	185	126 9 10	11 12 1	683 0	242 8 6	22 4 8	33 10 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	487,898	2,89,021 8 7	26,548 13 5	23,58,675 20	7,94,051 9 3	61,538 1 0	91,086 14 5

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st October 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,509	919 0 0	91 18 0	13,564 0	399 0 0	29 18 0	131 16 0
Or per mile of railway	269	33 0 0	3 6 0	484 0	14 0 0	1 3 0	4 14 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year...	123,182	15,912 0 0	1,594 4 0	2,02,381 0	6,925 0 0	609 10 0	2,203 14 0
Total for 18 weeks	130,691	16,831 0 0	1,686 2 0	2,15,945 0	7,494 0 0	639 8 0	2,395 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,245	1,027 12 0	102 15 6	23,346 0	618 13 6	81 17 9	184 13 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	259	36 11 3	3 13 5	834 0	29 3 11	2 18 6	6 11 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	82,602	13,730 4 6	1,373 0 6	3,10,025 0	10,622 9 0	1,052 5 1	2,425 5 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st October 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	108,926	1,64,237 12 9	15,055 2 8	6,06,579 10	2,70,944 15 0	24,836 12 4	39,891 15 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	126 5 4	11 15 3	.....	211 11 6	19 8 2	31 8 5
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	1,705,157	22,56,163 3 2	206,814 19 2	1,27,07,785 0	54,91,979 7 11	503,431 9 1	710,246 8 3
 Total for 18 weeks	 1,872,083	 24,20,400 15 11	 231,870 1 10	 1,34,04,364 10	 57,62,924 6 11	 528,268 1 5	 750,138 3 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	123,207	2,05,424 2 3	18,830 10 11	7,75,460 30	3,49,972 15 3	33,080 17 1	50,911 8 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	160 7 10	14 14 3	.....	273 6 8	25 1 3	39 15 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,866,720	24,40,172 4 4	224,507 0 2	1,09,77,874 30	48,54,678 6 0	445,012 3 9	669,519 12 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st October 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,207	11,186 12 6	1,025 0 2	55,905 30	17,726 11 6	1,624 18 11	2,650 8 1
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	50 0 0	4 11 8	.....	79 3 7	7 5 3	11 16 11
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	64,287	1,54,361 6 10	13,874 15 11	7,97,920 0	2,45,816 12 0	22,533 4 1	36,408 0 0
 Total for 18 weeks	 73,494	 1,62,548 3 4	 14,900 5 1	 8,52,931 30	 2,63,543 7 6	 24,168 3 0	 39,058 8 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,198	15,423 15 9	1,413 17 4	66,293 20	20,184 0 0	1,850 4 1	3,264 1 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	69 0 2	6 6 6	.....	90 4 11	8 5 7	14 12 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	69,517	1,81,250 1 11	16,014 11 11	7,40,111 30	2,29,532 10 3	21,040 9 9	37,655 1 8

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st October 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,248	942 0 0	94 4 0	1,550 0	273 0 0	27 6 0	121 10 0
Or per mile of railway	46	34 8 0	3 9 0	57 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	4 9 0
For previous 17 weeks of half-year...	18,073	13,016 0 0	1,391 12 0	1,47,285 0	10,258 0 0	1,025 16 0	2,417 8 0
 Total for 18 weeks	 19,321	 14,853 0 0	 1,485 16 0	 1,48,835 0	 10,531 0 0	 1,053 2 0	 2,538 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,405	1,080 0 10	108 0 1	5,888 0	393 1 9	39 6 3	147 6 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	55	39 10 2	3 19 3	216 3	14 6 9	1 8 10	5 8 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,093	17,376 15 9	1,737 13 11	67,707 10	6,050 15 6	605 2 0	2,343 15 11



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1874.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Salt Department for the year 1873-74, submitted by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue on the 2nd October 1874.

THE quantity of salt which paid duty during the year shows a falling off as compared with last year, though it exceeded the quantity upon which duty was paid in 1871-72. The salt revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 2,59,92,661, which exhibits a decrease compared with 1872-73, in which the receipts reached Rs. 2,61,19,562, but it is a higher revenue than was received during any of the four years previous to 1872-73, and is not below the average receipts since the present rates of duty were fixed in 1861-62.

2. Of the several items of which the receipts are made up, there was an increase in the proceeds from the sale of Government salt, owing to the measures taken for clearing the golas at Hidelee. The duty on excise salt

also showed a small increase. The principal falling off was in the receipts from duty on imported salt; and there was also a small decrease in gola rents and in rowanah fees and miscellaneous receipts.

3. The net decrease in the salt revenue of the year, as compared with 1872-73, was Rs. 1,26,901, or more than 4 per cent. of the total receipts.

4. The salt supplies of the last three years have been as follow :—

	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74
Quantity imported and manufactured ...	8,014,098	7,581,304	7,841,600
Clearance for consumption ..	7,766,133	7,981,286	7,944,247
Balance in stock at close of year ..	2,841,001	2,325,766	2,059,418

Both importation and manufacture were greater in 1873-74 than in the previous year, the quantity imported showing an increase of 3,08,619* maunds; and that manufactured an increase of 1,677 maunds over the figures of 1872-73. The increased importation was confined to the port of Calcutta, Chittagong showing a decrease of 47,180 maunds. It is explained, however, that this decrease was probably accidental, as some cargoes arrived just after the close of the official year. The increase in Calcutta was due principally to importations from Great Britain. Importation from Italy to Calcutta commenced in 1871-72, in which year 50,591 maunds were received. This quantity was more than trebled in the following year; and in the year under review the importations from Italy again show an increase, though to no great amount.

5. On the other hand, Spain, Portugal, and Zanzibar sent no salt to Bengal during the year; the imports from France fell off from 1,67,781 maunds to 33,567 maunds; and there was also a decrease in the quantity imported from the Arabian and Persian Gulfs. This uncertainty in the foreign sources of salt-supply is not a satisfactory symptom. It may be said that, in round numbers, out of 79½ lakhs of maunds consumed in Bengal last year, 74½ were imported, and out of these 7½ lakhs were supplied from Indian ports, 58½ lakhs from England, and only 8½ lakhs from all foreign ports together. Where so large a proportion of a necessary like salt is derived from importation, it is manifestly desirable that the supply should be drawn from as extended an area as possible.

6. The clearances for consumption, show a decrease of 37,039 maunds as compared with last year, but the amount cleared did not fall short of an average, and was sufficient to allow of a consumption of about 9½ lbs. per head per annum throughout the territories administered by the Government of Bengal. It is believed that there is a small export of salt from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces, but this is more than balanced by importations from Ganjam into the Orissa Tributary Mohals, and along the coast there is a considerable production of salt which is locally consumed and finds no place in the accounts. The available supply, therefore, of salt for the inhabitants of the Lower Provinces may be stated at fully 9½ lbs per head per annum.

7. The stocks in hand at the close of the year were considerably smaller than those of the previous year, which again showed a serious falling off as compared with 1871-72. The stock in hand was little more than sufficient for three months' consumption, but during the first quarter of 1874-75 the shipments of Liverpool salt have shown a large* increase, and consequently there

* First quarter 1872-73
Ditto 1873-74
Ditto 1871-75

tons
54,824
51,896
67,391

does not appear reason to apprehend that the stock will fall inconveniently low.

8. The quantity of salt manufactured under the excise rules increased in the 24-Pergunnahs and in Balasore, while there is a large decrease in Pooree, and the Cuttack District has ceased to manufacture altogether. Almost every year shows remarkable fluctuations in the manufacture in the Orissa districts, and the causes of these fluctuations do not seem to be very accurately understood. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot accept as sufficient the explanations given in the present report. If the demand for salt in Northern Cuttack stimulated production in Balasore, the demand in Northern Cuttack might have been expected to have a similar effect on the Pooree manufacture. Balasore, however, showed an increase of 58,81½ maunds as compared with the former

year, while there was a decrease of 41,786½ maunds in Pooree. It is satisfactory to find that, though manufacture has ceased in Cuttack, there has been an increase in the consumption of duty-paid salt in that district. From Table VII of the report it appears that this increase amounted to 15,202 maunds.

9. The sales of imported salt from shipboard showed a decrease in both Calcutta and Chittagong. There was an increase in the clearances of bonded salt in Calcutta, but a small decrease in Chittagong.

10. Of salt sold for consumption in the ten districts which lie within the Salt Law limits, there was an increase in five districts and a decrease in the remaining five; but the sales altogether exhibit a net increase of 25,723 maunds. The largest increase was in the Orissa districts and in Midnapore. An attempt is made in the report to explain the causes of the increase or decrease in each of the ten districts: but the Lieutenant-Governor observes that while the high price of food is assigned as a cause of the decrease of sales in Jessore, the same cause is said to have produced the increase in Noakholly. The increase in Midnapore is sufficiently accounted for by the forced sale of Government salt in Hidgelee. The opinion of the Commissioner of Orissa that illicit manufacture on any large scale has ceased to exist in his division is not entirely borne out by the figures given in Table X for the districts of Balasore and Cuttack. The Commissioner's remarks on the artificial dearness of salt in the Tributary Mehals, caused by the attempts of the Rajahs to maintain monopolies of the sale, will be considered in the Political Department.

11. Table VIII shows the quantities of salt attached, released, and confiscated during the year. There was a decrease in the number of cases, but a large increase in the quantity attached: the increase being principally in the two districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Cuttack. Of the whole quantity attached, 53·4 per cent. was confiscated, and this ratio would have been largely increased but for the release of a cargo of 2,000 maunds in the 24-Pergunnahs, in which the salt was liable to confiscation under the rules of the department, and the police were fully justified in making the attachment. Some of the figures, however, in the Table appear to call for further explanation than has been given in the report. In the 24-Pergunnahs, 20 maunds 2 seers 13 chittacks of salt were confiscated in 146 cases, giving an average of only 5½ seers in each case; and the figures for Midnapore exhibit a very similar result. Without further explanation, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot be satisfied that a proper discretion was exercised in making the seizures in these cases.

12. The return of cases prosecuted under the Salt Laws, as given in Tables IX and X, shows a decrease in the number both of cases instituted and of persons brought to trial; while the proportion of convictions to persons brought to trial has slightly increased as compared with the figures of last year. It is satisfactory to observe that the decrease is principally in cases of the more serious classes, such as illicit manufacture and illicit possession of salt; whereas the increase is for the most part in minor and technical offences. This is especially the case in Pooree, the only district which shows a very large increase in the number of cases. In Jessore there was no case of illicit manufacture; and the Commissioner appears to think that this shows a want of energy and of detective ability on the part of the police. But the Lieutenant-Governor observes that by the figures given in Table VII, it appears that the sales for consumption in Jessore amounted to 82,579 maunds among a population of 623,514, and if these figures are correct, they allow for a consumption of about 10½ lbs. per annum per head of population, which is in excess of the estimated average consumption of the Lower Provinces. It does not, therefore, appear that illicit manufacture, even for private home consumption, can be at all common in Jessore.

13. The return of salt passed into the interior of the country shows a total decrease of 66,802 maunds. There was a decrease of 168,473 maunds in the despatches by the water routes, which was partially compensated by an increase of 101,671 maunds in the quantity conveyed by railway. The resolution upon last year's report expressed an anticipation of an increase in the despatches by the Eastern Bengal Railway, and this anticipation has been realised to some extent, though a still greater increase might have been looked for.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the favorable testimony borne to the services of the officers mentioned in the 46th and 47th paragraphs of the report. His Honor desires to acknowledge with thanks the attention and ability with which the Member in charge has administered the Salt Department during the year.

Mr. C. T. Buckland.	Mr. Armstrong.
" T. E. Ravenshaw.	" Norman.
Lord Ulick Browne.	" Green.
Mr. Peacock.	Baboo Juggodishnath
" Smith.	Roy.
" Beames.	

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE RECRUITMENT AND TRANSPORT OF
LABOR TO THE DISTRICTS OF ASSAM, CACHAR, AND
SYLHET FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Calcutta, the 16th November 1874.

READ—

A letter from the Superintendent of Emigration, No. 776½, dated 21st August 1874, but received on the 16th September following, being his Annual Report on the recruitment and transport of labor to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the year 1873-74.

From the returns now submitted it is ascertained that in the past year there has been no abatement in the activity with which of late years laborers have been recruited for the tea districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. The total number of emigrants despatched to these parts during the past three years was as follows :—

	To Assam.	To Cachar and Sylhet.	Total.
1871-72 ...	5,979	3,303	9,342
1872-73 ...	8,140	6,271	14,411
1873-74 ...	15,351	10,400	25,811

These figures show that the results of the operations of 1873-74 have exceeded the combined results of the two previous years. This great increase in the flow of the laboring population eastward is not to be accounted for by any addition to the inducements held out to the laborer to leave his home, for the terms offered to him in the tea districts remain the same as before. The past year, however, has been one of dearth and of hardship in Bengal, and there is reason for the conclusion that as the scarcity generally prevalent in the western districts, was beginning to be felt during the months of January, February, and March, advantage was taken of the impending pressure to push on recruiting with unusual energy.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with dissatisfaction that Dr. Macnamara, who held the office of Medical Inspector of Emigrants during the whole period under review, left India on furlough without submitting any report or returns. The Government is therefore left with little information as to his proceedings regarding the medical inspection and supervision of the depôts, and the examination of intending emigrants. From the report of the Superintendent, it appears that the condition of the depôts was throughout satisfactory, and a later statement furnished by Dr. W. J. Palmer contains information regarding the death-rate among the coolies while in Calcutta. It is stated that the standard of physical fitness for labor required was to some extent reduced with a view to afford every facility to the distressed population of the famine-stricken districts to proceed to the labor districts. The total number of intending emigrants admitted to the Calcutta depôts was 15,006. It is not stated how many of these were rejected as unfit to emigrate, and the Government is therefore without the means of judging of the discretion with which the proceedings of the recruiters have been conducted. The total number of deaths in depôt was 63, including 43 which resulted from cholera. The rate of mortality was thus 0.41 against 0.34 in the previous year. It would be satisfactory to have in future more detailed

information as to the length of time the coolies were detained under observation in depôt, and the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to see some effort made to trace, in the past history of individual batches and in the facts ascertained in depôt, the reasons for those frequent outbursts of disease on the passage which have continued to mark the transport of emigrants.

3. It has long been a subject for complaint in the department, and it is renewed in the present report, that batches of coolies who have been carefully selected, after inspection by a Medical Officer, are exposed to contagion by having to travel in company with coolies with respect to whom no such precautions have been taken. The remedy suggested has been to subject sirdaree coolies to the same detention and examination in depôt before allowing them to proceed on their journey. The subject demands the greater attention from the prominent fact established by the present report, which shows that the practice of recruiting laborers chiefly through garden sirdars, and independently of contractors, is extending rapidly, especially among the managers of plantations in Cachar and Sylhet. It is obvious that the system hitherto allowed, of embarking inspected and non-inspected emigrants to proceed together in crowded vessels, is a dangerous system, and the results of past experience are very much against it. As the existing law, therefore, contains provisions to meet the case, the Lieutenant-Governor is quite decided that arrangements should be made by the Embarkation Agent to subject sirdaree coolies to observation, if he is not satisfied without it, that they can be safely permitted to accompany those forwarded after examination from the depôts. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the practice has, in a few cases, been adopted of passing coolies recruited by garden sirdars through the Calcutta depôts, and he would wish to have received some expression of opinion from the Superintendent of Emigration as to the effect which the procedure has had in preventing or in detecting disease.

4. Of the 25,811 persons despatched to the labor districts, 964 are said to have belonged to small batches of not more than twenty coolies who embarked for Assam at Kooshtea. As these are subjected to no medical supervision on the journey, there is an absence of information as to the mortality among them. Of the 24,847 persons who are accounted for in the returns, 21 absconded, 503 died of cholera on the journey, and 215 fell victims to other diseases. The total death-rate on the journey was thus 3·0, 2·75, and 2·72 per cent. for Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, respectively. Dr. Grant clearly shows that the mortality was greatest among coolies recruited by garden sirdars—a fact which, attested by the recurrent experience of successive years, demonstrates the necessity for medical observation. This feature is less noticeable in the returns for Cachar and Sylhet than in those for Assam, on the journey to which the percentage of mortality was 2·29 among contractors' coolies, and 3·57 among sirdaree coolies.

5. The experience of the past year confirms the results of previous observation that the mortality is less when the emigrants journey in small batches than when large numbers proceed together. It is to be remembered, however, that the latter course is adopted exclusively on the journey to Assam, which is much longer and more difficult than that to Cachar, and which could not be performed in any reasonable time by country boats. Altogether 42 trips were made by steamers to Assam, carrying 14,387 emigrants. On all but 18 occasions cholera was present. In eight cases only was there a complete absence of mortality, and it is to be remarked that in one of these cases only did the number of emigrants conveyed exceed 100. In seven instances, the rate of mortality on board exceeded 5 per cent. In one case, that of the *Simla*, which started on the 3rd March last, with 482 coolies on board, it exceeded 11 per cent.

6. How to provide for the safety of the coolies on their journey, is a question involved in much difficulty. Of the causes of the diseases to which they chiefly succumb, little is yet known. Change of climate may, as Dr. Nicholson thinks, be chiefly to blame, and there may be a predisposition to cholera in places where it is endemic in the case of those whose lives have been spent in districts which are generally free from it. The measures from which, in Dr. Grant's opinion, the most good is to be expected are the subjection of all recruits to observation and selection by a Medical Officer, and an

acceleration of their transit to their destination. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches much importance to the improvement of the means of communication by steamer with Assam; but it is not always the most protracted voyage which is the most disastrous. The cold weather—the season when emigration is most active—is that when the constitution of natives is least able to withstand disease. It is the most fatal to them on the voyage to Assam. It has been suggested that the clothing allowed is insufficient at this season of the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that the allowance shall be increased in the cold weather; and at the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, he has also ordered that additional shelter from the cold winds should be provided for the coolies on board the steamers.

7. By the passing of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, which came into force in January last, the Labor Transport Fund has been put on a much more satisfactory footing, and there is a prospect of the expenses under the Act being now fairly met by the receipts. The figures given by the Superintendent show that at the close of the past year, so far as the transactions of his Office are concerned, the deficit of the previous year had been turned into a handsome surplus.

8. The increase in emigration has been attended by a large increase in the labors and responsibilities of the Superintendent and of the Embarkation Agent. The thanks of Government are due to Drs. Grant and Nicholson for the efficient manner in which their duties have been discharged.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be sent for information to the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, the Embarkation Agent, Kooshtea, and to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE JAILS OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1873.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—JAILS

Calcutta, the 17th November 1874

READ—

The Annual Report on the Jails of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1873

THIS report was received on the 28th September, which is several weeks after the date on which it was due. The failure of the Inspector-General's health may account to some extent for the unusual delay, which the Lieutenant-Governor notices from a desire that the administrative reports of large departments should reach the Government as soon as practicable after the close of the year to which they relate.

2. Mr. Heeley reports a very extensive tour of official inspections. Frequency of inspection is essential to success in jail administration; and it is creditable to the industry of the Inspector-General that his visitations should have extended to a total of 33 jails besides several lock-ups, and that, with the exception of Orissa, he should have been able personally to examine the jails in all the divisions of the Bengal presidency. It is well that the results of his observations and his proposals for the future should be communicated to Government, but it is a plain rule of administrative reports that they treat of things done and of actual present conditions, and not of things proposed. In this view, paragraphs 4 to 7, which deal with large questions connected with the agency to be employed in the superintendence of jails, should not have found a place in the present report. They materially increase the bulk of the volume, and, involving as they do financial considerations of importance, cannot be fitly discussed in the reviews of the proceedings of the past year. Such proposals

and recommendations should be reserved for separate communications, on the receipt of which the Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to consider the views of the Inspector-General with respect to the several points raised by him. The concluding remarks of the 7th paragraph are not suited to a report of this kind, and His Honor requests that they be omitted from it.

3. CHAPTER II.—*Population of Jails.*—This chapter abounds in matter of social and general interest. The Lieutenant-Governor will not attempt to criticize the inferences which Mr. Heeley draws, or which might perhaps further be drawn, in connection with the subjects to which it relates. He will only advert to certain special points. The total number of convictions during the year, in which the punishment awarded was imprisonment in whole or in part, was 38,885, or an increase of 2,330 compared with the previous year. An analysis of the figures shows that in certain of the trans-Gangetic districts of the Patna Commissionership the number of such convictions was less than in the previous year. Mr. Heeley observes that these are the districts where the scarcity was undoubtedly most severe, and he explains the coincidence by observing that in famine years a large proportion of the offences that would otherwise be punished with imprisonment are punished with flogging. It is clear, however, that too much stress cannot be laid on this argument; as, at the close of the year under report, the scarcity had only begun, and had not at all approached its climax. We need hardly then look for any "epidemic of crime," such as took place in the early part of 1866 in the district of Orissa, before the close of 1873; and the Lieutenant-Governor's general belief is that there has been no such epidemic even in 1874, the actual year of famine, to the statistics of which we alone can refer to discover the real effects of the scarcity on crime.

4. Though the total number of convictions in the year 1873 increased considerably as compared with the two previous years, it is noticeable, as confirmatory of the Lieutenant-Governor's previous remarks, that, with the exception of the Presidency and Orissa divisions, the increase was less in the Patna division, where the famine has been most sorely felt, than in any other; and even in the Patna division the increase was very trifling.

5. Regarding the districts according to their proportion of crime to population, it is remarkable that for two years in succession the 24-Pergunnahs and Calcutta are the lowest in the order of criminality of all the districts now under this Government.

6. The observations made by the Inspector-General on the increase observable in juvenile crime; on the reason there is to apprehend an increasing resort to the practice of deliberately training up young children to a life of crime; and on the means which should be adopted to reclaim juvenile offenders, are important and point to the need of reformatories. As Mr. Heeley is aware, the question of establishing a reformatory is under the consideration of Government on the report of the committee recently appointed to examine the subject. Legislation is necessary to give full effect to the measure, and funds will have to be provided for the establishment of a suitable institution.

7. It is unsatisfactory to learn from the abstract given in paragraph 24 that in the course of the year 1,072 males and 5 females were convicted of robbery and dacoity. These crimes, the Lieutenant-Governor learns with dissatisfaction, have largely increased in Rungpore and Purneah. Gya and Moorshedabad have also contributed largely to swell the total. This is not creditable to the administration of the district officers, whose attention will be called to the facts. In Midnapore these crimes are decreasing, though in point of the number of persons convicted of them this district heads the list. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that a similar decrease has taken place in Calcutta.

8. The interest of the table given in paragraph 27 of the report, to show the religion, caste, and occupation of convicts admitted to jail, would be enhanced if a percentage were struck of their numbers on the totals of the several castes as returned in the census. No less than 1,262 Brahmins and 1,099 Kayasths were admitted to jail in the course of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it somewhat melancholy to see so many prisoners of these two castes, which enjoy so many advantages, social and other. The immunity from crime, or at least from punishment, enjoyed by the fishermen caste continues to be very

marked. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts, from what he has seen of the numerous rivers of Bengal, whether the explanation offered—that those who pass their lives on the water can commit but few crimes and can easily escape—can be accepted, and vigilance must continue to be directed to the point.

9. Regarding the subject of re-convictions, it is certainly not possible to believe that the Superintendents of the Midnapore and Tirhoot Jails can have been at any pains to discover how many of their prisoners had been previously convicted. The Lieutenant-Governor expects that they will in future give the subject greater attention. The care with which Mr. Lambert, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, has prepared a complete register of habitual criminals is very commendable; and the attention of the Mofussil magistrates will be called to the advantages which might be secured by maintaining a similar register at the head-quarters of each district, from which the antecedents of any criminal previously known to the police and again put on trial before any of the courts might be readily ascertained. The district superintendents of police, acting under the magistrates' orders, will be instructed to keep up such a register in their offices.

10. CHAPTER III.—*Sanitary*.—In the year under review the total number of deaths in the jails, including lock-ups, was 1,024 against 1,063 in 1872 and 759 in 1871. The death-rate was thus 4·77, or ·42 less than in the previous year. Mr. Heeley maintains that there can be no grounds for attributing the mortality in the Bengal jails to any want of attention on the part of jail officers, who are apt, he says, to sacrifice much to sanitary considerations. It is represented that where the most pains have been taken the mortality is the greatest, and that there is no prospect of improvement till the worst of the jails are replaced by new ones in healthy localities. From what the Lieutenant-Governor has himself seen, his own impression coincides with that of the Inspector-General. He regards the death-rate as not unsatisfactory in most, though not all, of the jails. The death-rate in the jails at Chumparun, Bhagulpore, Gya, Tirhoot, and Burdwan he regards as suggestive of sad considerations. Chumparun maintains the unsatisfactory position at the head of the list of unhealthy jails in these provinces. The death-rate which last year was 13·75 is returned in 1873 at 14·74, and this notwithstanding a small average number detained in it, and these only for short periods of imprisonment. In Tirhoot and Gya also the mortality has been considerable. The former, though showing improvement as compared with the preceding year, has suffered much from the scourge of dysentery, which was very fatal to the prisoners; while in the Gya Jail the death-rate has nearly doubled, being returned now at 13·71 against 7·03 in 1872. In Bhagulpore, both the central and district jails, the mortality has been considerably heavy; and here nothing can be alleged against the situation of the jails, which, as regards the central jail especially, was chiefly selected for its healthy position in the country, away from crowded bazars and an impure atmosphere. As contrasted with last year, the jails at Julpigoree, Backergunge, and Baraset, and the Midnapore Central Jail, show a great improvement, though there is room for a great deal more in the three first named. In Moorsshedabad there was a striking change for the better. In his 66th paragraph Mr. Heeley has given at some length an analysis of the sanitary result of transferring prisoners. The facts here stated tell gravely against the Bhagulpore Jail and partly against the Gya Jail. The question is whether the bad result in Bhagulpore arises solely from cholera outbreaks or from other and more permanent causes.

11. In reviewing generally the statistics of prison mortality the Inspector-General of Jails has instituted a comparison between the death-rate prevalent in the past year in the different provinces of Lower Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with the following results:—

	Death-rate
Ouess	1·36
Chota Nagpore	2·87
Bengal	3·76
Assam	5·83
Behar	8·66
Oudh	2·43
North-Western Provinces	4·40

The return re-establishes the conviction of past experience as regards the very remarkable contrast between Behar (bearing the reputation of an extremely healthy province) and Bengal, which, especially in its eastern districts, is considered very unhealthy. Behar jails suffer in comparison with Bengal on one side and with the districts to the north-west of it on the other. No reasonable explanation has yet been given for this difference; for, though some of the Behar jails are badly situated, the reproach does not attach to others in the same province, which yet exhibit excessive unhealthiness, and this notwithstanding the most careful attention in recent years to sanitary considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore determined to prosecute the inquiries which his predecessor had suggested for the appointment of a Commission to examine the subject; and arrangements have been made under which the Inspector-General of Jails and the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal should be associated with a medical officer having jail experience to report upon the condition of the jails in Behar.

12. CHAPTER IV.—*Jail Buildings*.—There has been a failure to carry out projects for improvements in many jails, and the construction of some new ones has been deferred of late. There has been financial pressure owing to famine, and the claims of jail buildings, however important, have had to be postponed for matters of greater importance. The delay in carrying out improvements in lock-ups, the systematic revision of which had been undertaken, was perhaps fortunate, as the plan proposed for extensions and alterations in them will probably be found to be too expensive. From recent visits to several sub-divisions, especially in the eastern districts, the Lieutenant-Governor is confirmed in the opinion that the outlay proposed for these small jails is out of all proportion to the necessities of the case.

13. Mr. Heeley complains of obstructiveness on the part of subordinate officers in the Public Works Department. The observations contained in his 71st paragraph on the difficulties occasioned by tardiness on their part in the execution of orders will be communicated to the Department Public Works of this Government. If, however, he desires to complain of the action of the Department Public Works, he should do so in a separate reference. His 75th paragraph is not suited to a report of this kind, and should not have been inserted. It refers to a matter on which it would not be just for His Honor to form a judgment without hearing the explanations of the Department of Public Works. One-sided statements of the nature contained in this paragraph are seldom productive of good. Similarly the remark in the 76th paragraph about insufficient expenditure on jail buildings under former administrations is somewhat out of place, and touches on subjects regarding which His Honor is not in a position to judge properly. The requirements of district jails, which the Inspector-General notices in detail, will be borne in mind so far as financial considerations and the claims of other departments may admit. The list of new buildings and of improvements in existing jails is a very long one; and it may safely be said that if ten new jails are wanted in Bengal, besides important changes in others which are at present imperfect, the expenditure required must extend over several years. Considering the demands upon Government in other directions, it cannot be said that the Jail Department has been neglected when it is shown that the expenditure on jails and lock-ups by the Public Works Department in 1873 came to more than four lakhs of rupees, securing the completion of three central jails and expensive repairs and alterations in several others. In the preparation of his next budget estimates the Inspector-General of Jails should note especially the buildings and works to the construction of which he attaches the greatest importance.

CHAPTER V.—*Guards and Escapes*.—The substitution of jail warders for police guards has occupied much of the attention of the Inspector-General. The change has been effected in Darjeeling, Baraset, Purneah, and Alipore. It has been ordered in Arrah and recommended in several other jails. It is stated by the Inspector-General of Jails that it is essential to the new system that "an addition should be made to the staff of warders, more than compensated for by the diminution in the staff of police." The subject was one which had been under the consideration of the late Lieutenant-Governor, who was in favour of the entire substitution of warders for police for the ordinary purposes of jail guarding. The principle, however, upon which he gave support

to the proposition was that, while there was a necessity of increasing the staff of regular warders, the police guards attached to the jails "should be correspondingly diminished." From the correspondence which has passed upon the subject it appears that while the Jail Department is desirous of establishing the warder system in most jails with the object of securing increased efficiency in the internal discipline of jails at the expense of the police force employed merely as guards, the Police Department demur to the reduction of the police reserves which supply these guards, and especially to such reductions in the higher grades. It is manifest that without material reductions in the police the arrangements for warders cannot be carried out; for, in the present financial exigencies, the Government cannot stand committed to a largely increased expenditure on jails, and it seems hardly advisable to allow of the increase in the cost of warder establishments, especially as, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, the work *can* be done by the existing police if they are properly instructed. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot at all judge of the questions raised by the Inspector-General as to the efficiency and zeal with which the police guards generally perform these duties, and the amount of supervision which is exercised over them, without hearing the explanations of the Police Department upon these points. But regarding the question from the Government point of view the Lieutenant-Governor can certainly say that the question is not one for the interest of the jails only, but for the interest of the police also. If Government had large pecuniary resources at its disposal, it would be well that it should have separate warder establishments for guarding the jails, and at the same time maintain the police force at its existing strength. In its present position it uses its police reserves for guarding the jails; and, by thus preventing additional expense in the Jail Department, retains at its disposal a trained body of men, drilled to the use of arms, for any sudden emergency in which a police force is required. Again, another condition upon which the introduction of the warder system was approved was that the magistrates of districts should accept the arrangements. It is manifest that in several districts the local authorities are opposed to the proposed changes; and in large jails containing many dangerous prisoners it is not surprising that officers bearing the actual responsibility of the safe custody of convicts should hesitate to surrender the armed guards who now perform the duties of watch and ward over the jails. It is clear, then, that if the Inspector-General's views are to have effect, they can be adopted only tentatively and gradually. With experience of its working some definite solution of the question may be secured. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor must insist that, if the antagonism which he supposes to exist between the Jail and Police Departments really exists, it must at once be put a stop to; and he regrets that he cannot approve of such a statement as that made in the 83rd paragraph with respect to the Inspector-General of Police being made in a report of this nature. If the Inspector-General of Jails desires to complain of the Police Department, he can do so by a separate reference.

14 The total number of escapes during the year was 146, or 67 less than in the previous year. Including prisoners who escaped in previous years, the number of recaptures was 141. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that many of these were due to the energy and success of the police. On the other hand the 88th paragraph of the report contains a serious catalogue of escapes attributed to their carelessness or misconduct. The attention of the Police Department will be called to the matter. Mr. Heeley's complaint that prisoners in most jails, in violation of all rule, are sent outside the jail for some purpose or another is a reasonable one, and the attention of all magistrates will be drawn to the necessity of enforcing a strict adherence to the rules laid down regarding the practice.

15. CHAPTER VI.—*Internal Discipline*.—During the year the subject connected with the pay of jailors has been under consideration; and after some correspondence it has been arranged that, except in the case of the Deputy Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, the commission payable to jailors on the sale of jail manufactures should be abolished, and that the jails of the Lower Provinces being graded according to the average number of the population in them, a progressive salary should be assigned to each grade. It is now represented that the system errs on the side of inadequate pay for the

labours and responsibilities of the office, and Mr. Heeley urges, with much reason, the claims of the jailors to better remuneration. It is again a question of money, and the Inspector-General admits the difficulties of Government in meeting demands for larger expenditure. All that the Lieutenant-Governor can at present say is that he recognises the force of the arguments used on behalf of the jailors and will bear the matter in mind.

16. The year under report has been characterised by the advance which has been made in the introduction of the new system of classification of convicted prisoners, which Mr. Heeley has devised with a careful attention to all its details with the special object of preserving from the tainting influence of jail acquaintanceships juveniles of whose reclamation there is some hope and persons not usually addicted to crime, or who have been guilty of offences not indicating any great moral obliquity. Mr. Heeley has explained fully the principles upon which the new system is based, which, in its main features, are sound and practical. The beneficent results to be realised from their adoption depend upon an intelligent attention to many details on the part of the local jail officers; and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the Inspector-General, in his inspection tours, has personally supervised the working of the measure. The greatest difficulty experienced in its introduction has arisen from the fact that the jails are not generally adapted for classification; yet with appliances at hand, such as they are, it is possible to do much; and in most though not all the jails which the Lieutenant-Governor has seen, the distribution of the different classes of prisoners in accordance with the rules laid down is fairly carried out in the work-sheds. His Honor quite concurs with the Inspector-General in ruling that it can and must be done in *all*, and that *thoroughly*.

17. Section III of the report, which deals with the question of jail rewards and the mark system introduced during this year into the jails of Bengal, contains much information of great interest. It appears that, so far as the new rules have yet had a fair trial, from the majority of the opinions quoted in the report they have been successful. The Lieutenant-Governor fully believes in the moral effect of such a system of rewards where carefully and impartially administered, and he is glad to find, from the concurrent testimony of nearly all the superintendents of jails in these provinces, that the experience of other places in favour of the principle where the system has been in force is confirmed. When officers who have long had charge of jails in India, and are acquainted with the difficulties of jail management, speak of the system "as thoroughly understood by the prisoners, and much appreciated by them;" "of the strong desire of prisoners to obtain remission;" "of the fining marks being an effectual punishment for smaller offences," and "of the great assistance which it gives to superintendents in making the prisoners work steadily and behave in an orderly manner," it is clear that the scheme has been inaugurated successfully, and that a just application of the rules gives a power in the hands of the superintendents which must materially assist in the maintenance of discipline and the general improvement of jail administration. It secures an especial advantage in a matter where previous practice was defective, inasmuch as it gives to a superintendent the best possible means of appraising his own men—the good workers and the indolent—and thus, in addition to the beneficial effect upon the prisoners themselves, enables an officer in charge of jails to select the men he requires for offices of trust. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the favourable opinion which Dr. Jackson, at Dehree, records upon this point, in the propriety of which he fully concurs.

18. The question of extending the benefits of the plan to other classes than those whom it was originally contemplated to bring under the rules has been under the consideration of Government. Their applicability to habitual offenders has been called in question, but the successful experience in England and the North-Western Provinces, where the system is applied to the most hardened offenders, justifies the decision of extending the rules to habitual criminals. Where measures of repression have failed, there is a hope in a method which gives incentives to industry and orderly conduct. With increased establishments there is no reason why even short-termed prisoners should not come under the rules.

19. As regards the subject of "conditional" remission, the abolition of which is suggested by the Inspector-General, the Lieutenant-Governor would

prefer that the application should be submitted in a separate reference. It is understood that many magistrates of districts, opposed to the system of any remission, as it casts upon their districts men whom they have had trouble in arresting and convicting of crimes, regard the enforcement of conditions with favour as the only terms upon which the rules can be properly worked. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that such an opinion is tenable, and fears that the surveillance which accompanies conditional release might often be exercised with harshness and oppressive rigour; but, before giving definite orders on the question, he thinks it right that the subject should be discussed on its merits after communication with executive officers who are responsible for the security and the good order of their districts.

20. The number of offences against prison discipline was 26,464 against 20,026 in the present year. His Honor regards this particular increase as a proof that discipline is growing stricter. He is glad to learn that the frequency of corporal punishment is diminishing. This feature is most marked in the Presidency and Beerbhoom Jails.

21. That the pettiest criminals should be kept hard at work on the oil-mill, while the worst criminals are at once placed on comparatively easy work, is obviously unreasonable, and this circumstance has unfavourably impressed the Lieutenant-Governor during his various visits. He entirely concurs in thinking that an effort should be made to impose a certain amount of penal labour on the worst classes of criminals irrespective of the length of their sentences.

22. CHAPTER VII.—*Expenditure and Profit*.—The average annual cost of a prisoner to the State during the year under review was Rs. 80-11-8 against Rs. 73-2-3 in 1872. Distributing the charges among the various departments, they stood as follows:—

	Average cost per head in 1873.			Average cost per head in 1872.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jail Department ...	52	3	8	50	11	5	1	8	3	...	...	...
Police Department ...	9	9	9	10	3	5	.....	...	...	0	9	8
Public Works Department ...	18	14	3	12	3	5	6	10	10	.....	...	...
Total ...	80	11	8	73	2	3	7	9	5	0	9	8

The slight saving in the Police Department is a casual one. The substitution of warders for police guards in certain jails should result in a further decrease in the charges of this department for the current year. The expenditure in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 2,50,232, or Rs. 1,54,653 in excess of the previous year. As the expenditure on original works exceeded that in the previous year by Rs. 41,121 only, the accounts of the current year should show a considerable reduction under the head of repairs, to which the greater part of the increase in the past year is chargeable. In hospital and clothing charges the returns show some diminution both in jails and in lock-ups. The reduction in the cost of clothing is, however, said to be nominal, and to be due chiefly to the non-adjustment of the accounts before the close of the year. Economy is, however, said to have been practised at the Hazareebagh European Penitentiary in this respect.

Taking, as a whole, the charges of the Jail Department, for the control of which the Inspector-General is immediately responsible, there was an increase of expenditure amounting to Rs. 80,370, which is less by some Rs. 6,000 than the increase in the single item of rations. These cost in the past year Rs. 6,27,505, which represents an increased cost per prisoner of Rs. 1-8-10 in jails, of Rs. 2-13-4 in lock-ups. With the prices of rice and wheat averaging 14 and 19 per cent. respectively over the prices current in 1872, this was to be expected. High as the dieting charges always are in the Assam jails, there was an increase at Sebsaugor, against which may be placed a considerable saving effected at Luckimpore. The Pooree, Rajmehal, and Cuttack jails are mentioned as having been economically managed. At Julpigoree the exercise of "a reasonable amount of supervision" resulted in a decrease of expenditure,

or rather, as the TO.spector-General says, of "peculation among subordinates." The effect of the management in the Bhagulpore central and district jails appears be different: the cost of rations having increased in the one and decreased in the other. In Sarun, Tirhoot, and Shahabad, all districts affected by the scarcity, the cost of dieting the prisoners has exceeded the average. Taking the jails all round, however, and deducting the cost of grain stored in advance for the current year, the increase in dieting charges was only Rs. 53,824. Excluding exceptional and petty jails, the Lieutenant-Governor considers the average cost in most of the rest to be fair and indicative of good and economical administration on the whole.

23. In this as on the last occasion Mr. Heeley, in dealing with the question of jail profits, has considered the Alipore Jail separately. Comparing the cash remittances from all other jails with the amount drawn by them on account of manufactures, the balance or cash profit to their credit was only Rs. 35,800; a sum less than in the previous year, and representing barely 10 per cent. on the cash outlay, notwithstanding the absence of any charge for labour. Considering, however, that the cash statement does not include the value of articles supplied to other jails, it is reasonable that the Inspector-General should ask that results should not be judged by this standard alone. Deducting cash received from the total value of sales made, the balance of profits appear to be Rs. 72,100 against Rs. 61,800 in the previous year. The total outturn of prison labour shows an increase of Rs. 91,800, and amounted in all to Rs. 4,83,700. Deducting from this the total expenditure in cash and materials, the net outturn of prisoners' labour was Rs. 1,23,500. Against this, however, there is the fact that the value of manufactured goods in hand had increased at the close of the year by Rs. 41,900, and was valued in all at Rs. 1,21,200, or very little less than the final balance of profit struck after this manner. To account for this, the Inspector-General suggests that, owing to the abolition of commission, there is a want of incentive to the jailors to press sales. It must be admitted, however, that we are far from having yet discovered the proper direction in which to direct the industry of many of our jails, and that much of the labour in them must necessarily be employed unprofitably. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that with the assistance of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, who has now been appointed, much may be done to systematise the application of prison labour, and that fresh and profitable methods of utilizing it may be devised. Mr. Heeley hopes much from the establishment of central jails, and does not despair of making, at some future time, income equal expenditure. Schemes have already been matured for providing profitable employment in the Presidency and in the Bhagulpore jails. These will entail a very heavy initial expenditure for plant and machinery, and will require careful consideration before their adoption can be sanctioned.

24. The great inducement to extend the use of machinery in the Bengal jails is the success which has attended its introduction at Alipore. The final balance of profit on the outturn, *minus* the expenditure, was here Rs. 2,55,000 against Rs. 1,81,500 in the previous year. The net profits of the press are stated to have been Rs. 1,09,858 against Rs. 1,05,904 in the previous year. The latter figures do not, however, represent cash receipts, but are merely book-earnings. Combining the results at Alipore with those in the mofussil, the total balance of profit for all jails was Rs. 3,78,500 against Rs. 2,72,400. Mr. Heeley repeats his remarks, made in the previous year, regarding the necessity of insisting on the more profitable working of the district jails, in view of the uncertainty of the continuance of the prosperity of the Alipore mill. He points out that profits are welcome, not only on their own account, but because they are an indication of steady hard-work and good discipline. His Honor is not inclined to underrate the importance of this test, and he thinks it an object that machinery should be introduced into the jails generally should the application of the test be thus rendered more complete.

25. The estimated earnings of prisoners on special works are shown to have amounted to Rs. 73,689-14 in all at the three central jails at Bhagulpore, Hazareebagh, and Midnapore; at Dehree they amounted to Rs. 30,383. In a separate communication the Inspector-General has shown that instead of any increased expenditure to the Government there has been a considerable saving

of cost, as far as the Jail Department is concerned, by the employment, on the Soane canal works, of the prisoners who were formerly at Deegha. On a comparison of the results for six years past, it appears that the net saving per head is Rs. 8-11-7. This result is encouraging, but it is unfortunate that this camp is unable yet to show any balance of profit, though there is an improvement in the work.

26. Appended to the Inspector-General's report is a memorandum by Mr. Donaldson, Superintendent of Jail Manufacture, on the result of his inspection last year of some of the principal English prisons. The thanks of Government are due to him for the care with which he has recorded his observations, and for the valuable suggestions which he makes for the improvement of the Bengal system of prison labour. The adoption of some of these, such as the proposal to abolish simple imprisonment, may be rendered impossible by considerations quite apart from those appertaining to jail administration; others may be usefully considered with a view to their adoption. There is no reason why combined labour should not be adopted in the Bengal jails, with the restrictions necessary to keep separate the prisoners of the different classes. Whatever may be the force of the arguments generally advanced against Government competing in the market against free producers, there can be no objection to its availing itself of the means at its disposal for the supply of the wants of its various departments. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that it may be possible on this principle to select special industries to be carried out in special jails. To a certain extent this must await the introduction of costly machinery and improved appliances, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes for much from the professional assistance which Mr. Donaldson will have it in his power to give to Superintendents of jails in the mofussil in the choice of the most profitable industries. With existing means penal labour can seldom be exacted with a profit, and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in thinking that in outlying district jails it would be better to make a free use of the inexpensive native oil-mill than to go to the expense of providing costly tread-mills, or other appliances of an expensive character. It is, however, important that these should exist in the larger jails, where there is always a sufficient number of prisoners to utilize them fully. His Honor thinks the proposal to introduce light machine work, with a view to render profitable the labour of those who are mentally or physically incapable of other profitable labour, worthy of attention. The method adopted at Wakefield prison of imposing first-class hard labour on prisoners employed in weaving coir might perhaps be with advantage introduced in Bengal if it is not already employed. The proposal to extend the Alipore jute mill, and to introduce a good baling press, will be considered if separately submitted by the Inspector-General. His proposals with respect to providing employment for the prisoners in the Presidency Jail are already under consideration.

27. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the favourable testimony borne by the Inspector-General to the services of the officers (noted in the

Dr. Lynch.
" Mackenzie.
" Lethbridge.
" Bensly.
" French.

Dr. Purves.
" Neville Jackson.
Mr. Rampini, C. S.
Mr. Pratt, C.S.

margin) who were in charge of jails in the course of the year, and he requests that his thanks be conveyed to them. His Honor also requests that an expression of

Mr. Jennings.
" Courtenay.
Babu Ramanath Banerjee.
Mr. Sankey.

Babu Madhusudan Guha.
Kedarnath Goin.
Mr. Winter.

his approbation may be conveyed to Mr. Wilson, Deputy Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, and to the other subordinate officers in the Jail Department, mentioned in the margin, who are specially commended by the Inspector-General for the meritorious discharge of their duties.

28. In conclusion, His Honor thanks Mr. Heeley for this report, which is useful and interesting, and displays considerable analytical power. He is glad to acknowledge that Mr. Heeley continues to pursue his course of gradual progress with ability and perseverance, despite many difficulties and disadvantages.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE
CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR 1873-74.**

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS No. 3463.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1874.

READ—

The Annual General Report of the Chittagong Division for 1873-74.

The report was received very late, and nothing is said as to the dates of receipt of district officers' reports by the Commissioner. The Lieutenant-Governor expects greater punctuality to be observed in future. The Commissioner, Mr. Mangles, did not take charge of the division until after the close of the year under report. He, however, is fortunate in the possession of local knowledge and experience gained at previous periods, and is consequently able to present a report of much interest. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Mr. Mangles and the district officers, especially to Mr. Alexander, the Collector of Tipperah, for the excellence of their reports.

2. The weather during the year was on the whole favourable, and the outturn of the rice harvest throughout the division was fully up to the average. The Commissioner, in his tenth paragraph, endeavours to make some estimate of the quantity of land devoted to food-crops in each district; but he has adopted a variable unit for his calculation, and the proportion of land devoted to rice cultivation in each district is not as clearly set forth as could be wished. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that Chittagong itself is a district which does not ordinarily produce a large rice surplus, but he would have expected that a larger area than 460,000 acres would have been sown with food-crops in the district. Even if the whole of this area is sown with rice, and an average produce of 12 maunds of rice to an acre is accepted, the total rice produce of the district will only a little exceed 5½ million maunds, from which deductions must be made for wastage and seed-grain. The population of the district, on the other hand, is 1,127,000, which, at the ordinary rate of six maunds per head per annum, will consume 6¾ million maunds of rice, requiring thus an apparent deficit of about 1½ millions of maunds to be made good by importation into the district. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, does not believe that Chittagong is to be included among the Bengal districts which import rice for their own consumption, and requests the Commissioner to give further consideration to this subject. Mr. Mangles estimates that in the district of Noakholly about 717,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of rice and pulses—which would allow of about 700,000 acres being cultivated with rice—and that about 1,150,000 acres are cultivated with rice in Tipperah. The accuracy of the Tipperah estimate appears questionable. There are stated to be only 100,000 acres not under rice; but jute cultivation is put down at 78,000 acres, which leaves only 22,000 acres for all other crops. If we accept the average produce to be 12 maunds to an acre, and the average consumption to be 6 maunds per head of the population, we find after allowing for seed grain, &c., that the Commissioner's estimates admit of an ordinary exportation of over 2 million maunds of rice from Noakholly, and of over 4 million maunds from Tipperah. The Lieutenant-Governor is not inclined to consider that these estimates are at all excessive.

3. The larger proportion of this surplus produce finds its way westwards, and joins with the vast quantity of rice which every year is imported by river and canal from Eastern Bengal into Calcutta and its neighbourhood, and into Behar. But there is also a considerable trade in rice from the sea-port of Chittagong. The quantities exported come principally from Tipperah and Noakholly, and are sent, not to Europe, but to the Indian ports, and also to Ceylon and the Mauritius. During the past season, however, the trade from Chittagong was slack in consequence of the high prices that were induced by the local demand up-country; and at one time the trade of the port was almost

at a stand-still for want of sufficient stocks, even for the comparatively small number of ships that entered. The sea exports of rice from Chittagong are stated at 2,549,892 maunds in 1872-73, and at 1,366,809 maunds in 1873-74.

4. The net customs revenue of the port shows a slight decrease in consequence of the general diminution of trade; but there are no reasons for considering this depression to be more than temporary. The port, as remarked by Mr. Mangles, has been professionally pronounced to be one of the best in India, and its near proximity to rice-growing districts of large surplus produce gives it advantages which, as its position becomes better known, and as facilities for inland communication are improved, will no doubt establish its trade upon a firm basis of increasing prosperity.

1872-73.—Rs. 10,88,167.

1873-74.—Rs. 9,37,667.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that the cultivation of tea continues to prosper in the Chittagong district, and that the outturn last year was very favourable. The official returns lately supplied show that the average produce per acre is 169lb in this division, which is decidedly less than the average produce of the Assam plant; but Mr. Mangles considers that as good soil for tea is procurable in Chittagong as in any part of India, and he mentions one garden where the extraordinary outturn of as much as 12 maunds or about 960lb per acre is said to have been produced.

6. The Commissioner has taken the opportunity of quoting in this report some of the principal results obtained by the late census. No less than 68 per cent. of the population of the division is Mahomedan; in Noakholly the Mahomedans actually constitute three-fourths of the population—a very large proportion of the inhabitants of this district devoting itself to boating and seafaring pursuits, and, as has been remarked, all the sailors of the east are Mussulmans. Speaking next of the Hindoo community, Mr. Mangles observes that “the largest proportion is, as may be expected, made up of Kayasths.” The Lieutenant-Governor was, however, not prepared to find such a result; and he doubts whether it is the case that in any other part of Bengal the Kayasth portion of the community predominates among the Hindoo population. The question is one of some interest; for it has, on the other hand, been stated that the numbers of the members of the Kayasth castes in the Lower Provinces have of late years been decreasing, and in Behar it is certain that the Kayasths do not form numerically an important element in the population. The number of Hindoos in the division who devote themselves to agriculture is far less than the aggregate number of Hindoo weavers and artizans, and the agriculture of the division is almost entirely carried on by Mahomedan cultivators. The year is said not to have been a healthy one, but its unhealthiness or otherwise can hardly be tested by the mortuary statistics of the division, which, even in the selected areas, have not been very accurately ascertained. In the municipal limits of Chittagong the death-rate is recorded at 33 per thousand; in those of Noakholly at 33, and in those of Tipperah at 26 per thousand. It will be necessary to bestow more care and attention upon these returns if the results are to possess any real value.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the Commissioner's observations regarding the causes of the unhealthiness of Chittagong, which has now acquired so unenviable a reputation among Bengal districts. Although the district is generally unhealthy, sickness does not prevail to the same degree in the interior as in the thickly populated limits of the station itself. The Commissioner has been urging sanitary measures on the municipality of Chittagong, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes soon to hear that the municipal commissioners have, with the funds at their disposal, and the grant of Rs. 30,000 lately accorded them by Government, commenced to carry out sanitary improvements in the direction indicated by the Commissioner.

8. The prices of food last year were abnormal, owing to the large exportations which took place. In Noakholly and Tipperah the price of rice reached three rupees a maund, which is more than double the ordinary extreme rates reached during the season, and indicates clearly the decisive influence of the operations of trade towards equalising prices in a province even as large as Bengal. The division as a whole, however, profited largely by the scarcity which prevailed in the western districts of Bengal. There are few persons

in the division who have not some land, or are entirely unconnected with land, and who have not benefited by the demand for rice for export, and from the high prices they have realised thereby. In spite of high prices, also, writes the Commissioner, there has been no trace of actual want even among the poorest classes, and beggars may be said to be almost unknown.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to observe the successful progress of the road cess operations in the Chittagong division. In Tipperah the valuations are reported by the Collector to have been successfully finished without difficulty, and without any severe or harsh measures being resorted to. Mr. Mangles adds that the people fully understand the advantages of roads being made passable and of khalls or streams being opened for navigation, and remarks that they are all already in the habit of co-operating for the purpose of keeping up their village paths and water-courses. He suggests the extension of the Act in this division. The question of extending the Act generally over Bengal has already been under the consideration of Government, and orders have been passed for its extension to the districts of Noakholly and Chittagong.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor notices also as satisfactory that the year under review was unmarked by disturbance in the relations between landlord and tenant. In the Tipperah district these questions had given rise to much anxiety, and in the preceding year the Civil Courts had been choked by the institution of suits by the landlords. These suits have now decreased, and rent disputes are less numerous, and are said to excite less attention than formerly.

11. The importance of acquiring correct statistical information as far as possible is fully recognised by the Commissioner, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, with the aid of the subordinate executive establishments, which are stated in the report to have been of great service to the executive heads of districts, our knowledge of the conditions of labour, cultivation, and manufactures in this division, may be much improved.

12. The Commissioner and the district officers of the division are agreed that the transfer of rent suits from the Revenue to the Civil Courts has been a change decidedly in favour of the ryots. The multiplication of courts for the determination of rent suits has been a convenience to the ryots. It is said that fewer rent suits are heard *ex parte* now than formerly, and it is admitted that trials are conducted with care and precision. On the other hand, from an administrative point of view, Mr. Mangles regrets that the district officers have lost their jurisdiction under the rent law, and it is true that landlords have some reason to complain of the extra expense, delay, and difficulty, which they at present experience in realising their rents owing to the procedure followed in the Civil Courts. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the Commissioner's arguments well express what is to be said on both sides of this question, which has given rise to so much discussion. The subject is under His Honor's careful observation, as it was under that of his predecessor.

13. The progress of educational measures has been satisfactory, and there is apparently no want of indigenous primary education in this division. Mr. Mangles does not consider that in the matter of education the districts of the Chittagong division are at all in a backward condition. On the contrary, as regards primary education and such learning as is suitable to the social status and position of the large bulk of the inhabitants, he believes that the division would contrast very favourably with any other in the province, and there can, he says, be no question that the ordinary ryots and labourers are comparatively well educated and intelligent.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges the services of the Commissioners who were in charge of the division during the year, Mr. H. Hankey, Mr. F. C. Fowle, and Mr. Horace A. Cockerell, and of the district officers and their subordinates.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Acting Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE COOCH BEHAR DIVISION FOR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS, No. 3464.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1874.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report for the Cooch Behar Division for 1873-74.

The present excellent Commissioner, Sir William Herschel, has been in charge of the division for one month only of the year under review.

2. The late Commissioner, Mr. Metcalfe, and the Deputy Commissioners, Mr. Edgar and Captain Money, were for a long time in the interior of their districts on inspection duty, and seem to have made useful tours. The Lieutenant-Governor especially notes the Commissioner's report to the effect that the knowledge acquired by Mr. Edgar during his mofussil tours is always fruitful, because "he has the art of coming very close to the real needs and feelings of the people."

3. The rainfall during the year was very short, being only 70 inches against an average of 120 inches at Darjeeling; and 87 inches against 119 at Julpigoree. The rain, also, was very unseasonable, as there was a drought in May which proved injurious to the autumn crops, and a failure from July to October, the needful months for the great rice harvests. As a consequence, the rice crop suffered much everywhere, except in the Dooars and in the very north of Julpigoree; and it was almost totally destroyed over considerable areas in the south of that district. Jute, which is a crop of great importance in this division, especially in Julpigoree, gave only a moderate outturn; but tobacco fortunately gave a good crop, and the cold weather and spring crops were also favorable. Tea, which occupies by far the largest part of the cultivated area of the Darjeeling district, and over that area employs at least three-fourths of the population, was a fair crop, and the outturn is said to be steadily increasing.

4. It is evident from the Commissioner's account that the people of the division are, on the whole, well-off. The very high prices that have prevailed this year occasioned pressure, but not distress until late in the season, and there was "not a single sign of impatience against any one except exporters." Money, writes Sir William Herschel, is abundant; cowries are used indeed, but pice much more so. The habit of living in separate patriarchal fashion, and not gathering in villages, helps also to keep the style of living simple, but liberal. The people have three good meals a day. That the people indeed are well-to-do is proved most clearly by the dearth of labor that prevails in the division. Earth-work, for instance, is very frequently refused by laborers, and the Commissioner has not known offers made high enough to overcome the objection. Captain Money, the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree, says that he has heard one rupee a day refused.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor notes the marked improvement of the tobacco trade in this division; indeed tobacco last year realised 50 per cent. better prices than usual all round. The Commissioner states that an experiment in manufacturing tobacco is being tried at Cooch Behar, which, if it succeeds, will affect the rest of the division, and that the proper cultivation and manufacture of tobacco is said to be one of the objects of the planters who have taken land in the Dooars.

6. In commenting on public feeling in the division, Sir W. Herschel dwells on the effect of the measures for famine relief. "The general impression I have formed is," he writes, "that the unprecedented appearance of the ruling power, whether in Cooch Behar or in British territory, has been received with silent wonder, with an absence of greed, and a sincerity of gratitude, which is an ample reward to the administration. I lay no stress on the loud

remarks of men in crowds speaking in a clamour ; nor on petty jealousies about the distribution of good things. The general tone has been one of true thankfulness, accompanied by astonishing endurance. * * * By far the greatest feeling arising out of the scarcity was the intense alarm that followed the demonstration of violence in the Dooars against the exporters. I have seen nothing like it since the mutinies. The town of Julpigoree was in dread of being plundered one night by the Bhooteas, and kept up a fusillade of private musketry for some hours. Export was stopped summarily all over the district ; and it was several days before even local bazars were fully supplied again at out-of-the-way places." The circumstances of this case are remarkable as being almost the only instance of any outbreak, or of any tendency towards food-riots during the past season of scarcity in the province.

7. The Terai sub-division in the Dooars was abolished last year, but the successful introduction of the Khas Mehal system was unfortunately hampered by the paramount claims of relief work upon the time of the Deputy Commissioner. The system, however, has been started, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes with the Commissioner that this year may see a vigorous khas administration.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that nothing was done during the year towards acquiring statistics of any value. The mortuary returns of the division, it is stated, did not turn out well ; but Sir Richard Temple considers that in the small selected areas of this division, a very fair degree of success in the preparation of mortuary returns ought to be attained, and he desires to impress upon the Commissioner and district officers the importance which, in common with his predecessor, he attaches to these enquiries. It is hoped that the Deputy Commissioners will show better results this year both from Darjeeling and Julpigoree.

9. The Commissioner devotes an interesting paragraph of his report to the system of revenue collections in the division. The contest that has gone on for some years between the jotedars and their tenants for a right of occupancy has, contrary to what has been observed elsewhere in Bengal, where agrarian questions have excited less attention than usual this year, become stronger, and the whole question demands all the attention which it is receiving at the hands of the Commissioner and the local officers.

10. His Honor is glad to observe the success that has attended the working of the Darjeeling Municipality and of the District Road Committee. The excellent plan has been followed of distributing the roads in the interior of the district among the members of the Road Committee, each of whom undertakes the supervision of a particular area, for which he and the Deputy Commissioner are jointly responsible to the committee, and this arrangement has been found to operate very satisfactorily.

11. The acknowledgments of Government are accorded to Mr. Metcalfe, who was Commissioner of the division for nearly the whole of the year under review, for his efficient administration ; and to the Deputy Commissioners, Mr. Edgar, Captain Money, and Mr. Smith, for the ability with which they have managed their districts.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that the good supervision which has so long existed in this division is well maintained by the present Commissioner, Sir William Herschel.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Acting Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SERAMPORE MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 466, dated Burdwan, the 13th October 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, the annual administration report of the Serampore municipality, in the district of Hooghly, for the year 1873-74.

2. The total population of the town is reported to be 24,440, the same as in the previous year, and the total demand of the house-rate during the year was Rs. 18,525-12-6; hence the incidence of the municipal tax under this head was Re. 0-12-1½ per head of the population. The incidence of house-tax per head of the population is lighter than that of the year 1872-73 by Re. 0-6-10½, though the percentage of the rate levied is the same, viz. 7½ per cent., the maximum allowed by law. This is perhaps owing to the care taken in making assessments.

3. The system of electing Municipal Commissioners under Act II of 1873 was introduced in this municipality in September 1873. Before the election took place there were fourteen Municipal Commissioners, but subsequently there were eighteen. Ten meetings of the Municipal Commissioners were held during the year. The average attendance of members at the meetings was about eight. The meetings ought to have been convened more frequently than they were during the year.

4. The actual receipts during the year amount to Rs. 26,549-1-0, including the balance at the close of the year 1872-73. They show a deficit of Rs. 3,565-6-3 as compared with the budget estimate. This is attributed to the leniency shown in making collections on account of the general poverty of the people consequent on the failure of the crops, which excuse is hardly admissible in a town. The greater part of the balance is reported to have been collected subsequently.

5. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 24,061-14-3, or Rs. 6,052-9-0 less than the estimate. The decrease is chiefly under the heads of roads and local improvements, but no satisfactory explanation is given of this decrease.

No. 135, dated Serampore, the 17th August 1874.

From—J. E. B. JEFFERY, Esq., Vice-Chairman of the Serampore Municipality,
To—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Magistrate and Chairman, Hooghly.

I HAVE the honor to report on the administration of the Serampore municipality for the year 1873-74.

2. In the beginning of the year the following were the Municipal Commissioners:—

C. T. Buckland, Esq., Commissioner, Burdwan Division	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
F. H. Pellew, Esq., Magistrate of Hooghly	...	...
W. H. Wells, Esq., District Engineer	...	...
W. D. Pratt, Esq., District Superintendent of Police	...	...
J. Boxwell, Esq., Vice-Chairman	} <i>Ordinary members.</i>
George Smith, Esq., LL.D.	...	...
J. A. Greene, Esq., M.D.	...	...
Revd. F. Cavalletti, S.J.	...	...
Baboo Rama Nath Gossain	...	...
Baboo Thakur Doss Gossain	...	...
" Gopaul Chunder Lahuri	...	...
W. Mackintosh, Esq.	...	...
Baboo Shib Chunder Deb	...	...
" Shumboo Chunder Chatterjee	...	...

3. During the year Mr. Mackintosh died, and his place was not filled up.

4. On the 27th September an election took place under Act II (B.C.) of 1873, under rules specially prescribed by Government. The result of the election was specially reported in my No. 142, dated 30th December 1873. From the 1st of January, therefore, the Municipal Commissioners were—

Ex-officio members as above.

J. E. B. Jeffery, Esq., Vice-Chairman	} <i>Members specially appointed by Government.</i>
George Smith, Esq., LL.D.	...	...
E. B. Godfrey, Esq.	...	...

Members elected—

WARD No. I.—*Serampore, Chattrā, and Bullubpore.*

Baboo Rama Nath Gossain.	N. J. Gantzer, Esq.
J. A. Greene, Esq., M.D.	Baboo Nundo Laul Banerjee.
Baboo Biressur Mookerjee.	" Mathura Mohun Sandial.
" Gopaul Chunder Lahuri.	" Thakur Doss Gossain.
" Kedar Nath Chatterjee.	

WARD No. II.—*Rishra and Mahesh.*

Baboo Behary Laul Mookerjee.	Baboo Gopaul Chunder Daw.
" Ram Chunder Gangooly.	

WARD No. III.—*Kunnaghur.*

Baboo Jadu Gopaul Chatterjee.	Baboo Shumboo Chunder Chatterjee.
" Shib Chunder Deb.	

5. Mr. Boxwell left the station on July 1873, and there was no Vice-Chairman until I was appointed by Government in the Gazette of 17th September 1873. This appointment became void on the 1st January 1874; but on the 16th February 1874 I was elected Vice-Chairman by the Commissioners at their first meeting, after their appointments had been gazetted.

6. Previous to the 1st January there were eight meetings, and the attendance of the Commissioners was as follows:—

Mr. C. T. Buckland ...	0	George Smith, Esq. ...	7
„ F. H. Pellew ...	0	Baboo Rama Nauth Gossain ...	5
„ W. H. Wells ...	0	„ Thakur Doss Gossain ...	2
„ W. D. Pratt ...	0	„ Gopaul Chunder Lahuri ...	1
„ J. Boxwell ...	3	Mr. Mackintosh ...	0
„ J. E. B. Jeffery ...	4	Baboo Shib Chunder Deb ...	8
Dr. J. A. Greene ...	6	„ Shumboo Chunder Chatterjee..	8
Rev. F. Cavaleeri ...	4		

7. Subsequent to the elections, owing to the late date on which they were gazetted, there were only two meetings, and the attendance was—

Mr. C. T. Buckland ...	0	Mr. W. H. Wells ...	1
„ F. H. Pellew ...		„ W. D. Pratt ...	
Baboo Nundo Lal Banerjee ...		Dr. Smith ...	
„ Gopaul Chunder Lahuri ...		Baboo Rama Nauth Gossain ...	
		„ Ram Chunder Gangooly ...	
		„ Gopaul Chunder Daw ...	

All the other members attended at both meetings.

Baboo Shib Chunder Deb and Shumboo Chunder Chatterjee are noticeable as having attended all the meetings during the year.

The average attendance was about eight; but under two such different systems an average is of no value.

8. I find that in 1872-73 there were five meetings in which no quorum was obtained. I am happy to say that in 1873-74 there were quorums at every meeting. As a rule, meetings were called only once a month, and in two months, July and January, no meetings were held. In the latter month the appointments of the Commissioners had not been gazetted.

9. At the ten meetings there were eighty propositions made. Out of these, there are only five which appear to have been of much consequence:—

1st.—The introduction of the elective system. This has been sanctioned by Government, and there was, and there probably will be for many years, great difficulty in making the election a reality; yet it was conducted without any complaints, and a very large number of rate-payers were induced to vote. I have already expressed my opinion on the election of last December, and I now wish to say that the result has been eminently successful, inasmuch as the present Commissioners are gentlemen who do take an active and personal interest in municipal affairs. They are regular in attending meetings, have many propositions to make, and have exhibited no tendency either to fractiousness or obstructiveness.

2nd.—It was resolved that an attempt at systematic drainage throughout the municipality be made, and engineer officers were consulted. A drainage survey is now being taken, and works have been sanctioned for the village of Rishra.

3rd.—An educational sub-committee was appointed, and a grant of Rs. 100 a month sanctioned under Section 4, Act XI of 1873. This was at the last meeting of the year, and the measures which have been carried out belong to the present year.

4th.—Some rules for the conduct of business at meetings similar to the Howrah rules were adopted in opposition to my wishes, as I did not think that they were necessary in such small meetings as we generally have. I can, however, say of them that if they have done no good they have done no harm.

5th.—Government has been asked to make over the whole of the ferry collections to the municipality, instead of the half which it now receives.

10. The great majority of the propositions were on simple matters of conservancy or road-repairing, which, as my predecessor remarked, are hardly matters for the meeting. I think that when there are two opposition schemes, or when two schemes are proposed which for want of money cannot be carried out together, the Commissioners at a meeting might be consulted; but as an ordinary rule, it should be sufficient if they by letter asked the Vice-Chairman for orders, and then remembered that they, as Municipal Commissioners, were responsible for seeing that these orders were carried out. Several of the propositions are also really questions as to what has been done. The Commissioners should remember that the municipal office is their office, and that the municipal establishment are their servants, and that they can come into the office and see for themselves.

11. The following shows the financial results of the year as compared with the preceding:—

				1872-73.		1873-74.	
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Opening cash balance ...	...	...	...	3,507	5 8½	893	5 3
Receipts ...	...	...	...	31,173	0 11	25,655	11 9
Total				34,680	6 7½	26,548	1 0
Expenditure				33,787	1 4½	24,061	14 3
Closing balance				893	5 3	2,487	2 9

The decrease in the receipts is due to two causes: *first*, only one-half the ferry collections were credited to the municipality, whilst in previous years the whole amount had been credited and one-half debited by orders of the Magistrate. This accounts for a decrease of Rs. 3,829 in both receipts and disbursements. The remainder is due to great leproeny having been shown in making collections during the last quarter, under the authority of the Magistrate's No. 102 of the 30th December, and also to the general poverty of the people consequent on the failure of the crops. The greater part of the balance has, however, now been collected.

12. The reduction in the expenditure is due to the Rs. 3,829 referred to above, and also to the fact that two extraordinary payments of Rs. 4,324-4-9 of ferry collections for 1871-72, and of Rs. 601-1-6 to the police superannuation fund, were made in the previous year,—*vide* Mr. Boxwell's report, paragraph 8.

13. The collections are shown below:—

			1872-73.			1873-74.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Current demand	...	...	18,454	0	9	18,525	12	6
Arrear demand	...	...	5,885	1	3	5,417	15	0
Total			24,339	2	0	23,943	11	6
Collections	...	...	17,913	6	3	15,651	12	9
Whole deficit	...	...	6,425	11	9	8,291	14	9
Current	...	...	2,052	3	9	4,507	7	
Arrear	...	...	4,372	14	0	3,784	7	6

Nearly the whole of the arrear deficit has been since wiped off the books.

14. *Ferries*.—The ferries were let—

			Rs.
1872-73	...	...	7,658
1873-74	...	...	9,150
Increase			1,492

Mr. Boxwell appears to have been right in supposing that the bidders did not know what they were about; for this year the ferries were only let for Rs. 7,090. At present the municipality receives only half the value of the ferries, though it pays the whole of the expenses. An application has been made for the other half of the proceeds, which is at present supposed to be lying in deposit in the treasury; the amalgamated district road fund, to which it was formerly made over, having become extinct, and the new district road fund having no claim to it. Should this request be granted, the municipality will be able to extend its usefulness considerably.

15. *Bazars*.—There are three bazars in the municipality, which are let in a lump.

No expenditure was incurred, the repairs having been executed a week or two after the close of the year. These bazars, though let by auction, are virtually a monopoly, having been let to the same man from 1869-70 at the following rates:—

			Rs.
1869-70	...	...	1,518
1870-71	...	...	1,350
1871-72	...	...	1,425
1872-73	...	...	1,475
1873-74	...	...	1,475
1874-75	...	...	1,475

The collections of the bazars are very difficult to make, and require a great deal of experience; and a new man taking up the business would not realize nearly so large a sum as one accustomed to it; he is thus enabled to outbid every one else. When the collections from the road shops at the two Juggernath festivals were put up lately there was no other bidder.

16. *Pounds*.—The pound collections were—

			Rs.	A.	P.
1872-73	...	...	757	8	6
1873-74	...	...	649	5	9
Decrease			108	2	9

The decrease is supposed to be due to a change in the system of management, by which the pound is placed under the control of the police and the municipality receive only the net instead of the gross proceeds. The realizations for March, moreover, were not credited till after the expiration of the year. The number of cattle impounded, as ascertained from the police, was—

			1872-73.				1873-74.
By police	...	...	3,923	By police	...	...	3,650
Privately	...	...	644	Privately	...	...	1,129
			4,567				4,779

An application has been made to the Magistrate of the district for the establishment of a pound at Kunnaghur, where it is much needed, as Kunnaghur is 4 miles from the present pound. The pound-shed was repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 26.

17. *Cart registration*.—Cart registration fees amounted to Rs. 180. The budget estimate was Rs. 175.

18. *License fees*.—The table below shows the license fees under the different heads. The amount collected was Rs. 1,129, as against Rs. 1,083-8-0 in 1872-73:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
40 straw depôts at Rs. 5 each	200	0	0
15 bamboo „ „ 5 „	75	0	0
4 coal „ „ 5 „	20	0	0
36 wood „ „ 5 „	180	0	0
3 dyeing houses „ 15 „	45	0	0
3 mills „ 20 „	60	0	0
1 mill „ 20, for 1872-73	20	0	0
2 tan-yards „ 25 each	50	0	0
39½ lakhs 10-inch bricks at Rs. 8 per lakh	316	0	0
75,000 9-inch bricks, at Rs. 6	4	8	0
2½ lakhs 11-inch bricks, at Rs. 12	27	0	0
7,500 tiles, at As. 8 per 1,000	37	8	0
2 slaughtering-houses, at Rs. 12 each	24	0	0
1 tallow-melting house, at Rs. 25	25	0	0
Total	1,129	0	0

19. *Horse and Wheel-tax*.—The collections were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1872-73	610	8	0
1873-74	702	4	0
Increase	91	12	0

The increase is attributed to arrear collections.

20. *Night-soil fees*.—There is but one public latrine, which has for some years been given for nothing to a farmer, who engages to keep it clean and collects half a pice from each person.

21. The night-soil fees collected were Rs. 546-12-0, as against Rs. 560 in the previous year. The decrease in the collections appears to have been due to the fault of the night-soil inspector, who has since been dispensed with.

22. *Miscellaneous*.—The miscellaneous collections were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rent	99	4	0
Recovery of expenses	267	13	0
Sale of stock	44	8	0
Police savings	166	2	0
Petty receipts	167	0	0
Total	741	11	0

In 1872-73 the miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 658-6-11.

23. The following shows the actual receipts of the year as are contrasted with the budget estimate:—

PARTICULARS.	Estimate.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
House-rate	18,500 0 0	15,657 12 9	.....	2,843 3 3
Wheel-tax	800 0 0	702 4 0	.....	97 12 0
Fines	300 0 0	212 0 0	.....	88 0 0
Ferry	4,575 0 0	4,168 13 9	.....	406 2 3
Pound	800 0 0	619 5 9	.....	180 10 3
License	1,000 0 0	1,129 0 0	129 0 0	.....
Distress warrant fees	400 0 0	265 2 0	.....	134 14 6
Night-soil fees	600 0 0	516 12 0	.....	83 4 0
Cart registration fees	175 0 0	180 0 0	5 0 0	.....
Bazars	1,480 0 0	1,405 11 6	.....	74 1 6
Rents	140 0 0	99 4 0	.....	40 12 0
Recovery of expenses	160 0 0	267 13 0	107 13 0	.....
Sale of stock	20 0 0	44 8 0	24 8 0	.....
Miscellaneous	100 0 0	333 2 0	233 2 0	.....
Total	29,050 0 0	25,655 11 9	499 7 0	3,393 11 3

The decrease in the collections of house-tax was apparently due to the sirkars having been engaged during the last quarter with the Municipal Commissioners who were revising the assessment, and also to the difficulty in realization caused by the distress amongst the poorer classes and the leniency shown in issuing distress warrants.

The first of the above facts explains the decrease under the head wheel-tax. The collections have, however, since been made up.

The decrease in the ferry is explained by the collection for March having been made in April.

The estimate for the pound appears to have been framed too high, and not to have taken into account the new system under which the municipality receives the net instead of the gross proceeds.

The increase in license fees is attributed to the year having been favorable for brick-making. The decrease in distress warrant is explained above.

The decrease under the head bazars is merely due to the rent for March having been credited in April.

The increase under the head recovery, *i.e.* of expenses for works done by municipal coolies, is attributed to the fact that the principal landholders of Serampore have latterly adopted the plan of having all their jungles cleared by the municipal coolies in consequence of disputes between them and their co-sharers.

The increase under the head miscellaneous is chiefly due to police savings, which do not appear to have been budgeted for.

24. As to disbursements, I append a similar statement:—

PARTICULARS.	Estimate.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Collecting establishment	1 500 0 0	1 466 8 3	.....	33 7 9
Office ditto	1 636 0 0	1 479 6 9	.....	156 9 3
Roads	3 000 0 0	1 055 15 0	.....	1 944 1 0
Lighting	1 960 0 0	1 808 15 6	.....	151 0 6
Watering	608 0 0	620 0 0	12 0 0	.....
Conservancy	5 928 0 0	5 762 9 9	.....	165 6 3
Police	8 163 1 9	7 452 14 9	.....	710 3 0
Local improvement	3 000 0 0	1 709 10 3	.....	1 290 5 9
Ferry ... ..	.....	312 0 9	312 0 9	.....
Miscellaneous	2 020 0 0	2 393 13 3	373 13 3	.....
Total	27 815 1 9	24 061 14 3	697 14 0	4 451 1 6

Collecting Establishment.—There was a saving in collecting establishment as compared with the budget estimate, but an increase as compared with the previous year, being Rs. 1,466-8-3 against Rs. 1,296-14-9; but it appears that in 1872-73 only eleven months' payments were made. There was no change in the establishment.

25. *Office Establishment.*—The saving under the head office is due to the abolition of the 2nd clerk, whom I thought unnecessary.

26. *Roads.*—The saving under the head of roads is due to the metalling of the Chattra road having been postponed to this year; it is now nearly finished.

The Baroipara road was finished at a cost of Rs. 175-10-9. The Tantiparah and its extension was metalled at a cost of Rs. 375-15-0. Small repairs were done to other roads at a cost of Rs. 405-5-3. The roads have been kept generally in good order.

27. *Lighting.*—At the commencement of the year there were fifty-six lamps in the town, but during the year seven new ones were erected. The decrease on the budget estimate is partly due to delay in erecting lamps which had been budgeted for, and partly to a decrease in the rate charged by the lighting contractors. Twenty-two new lamps have lately been set up.

28. *Watering.*—Three new carts were bought for watering, but not paid for during the year. The main streets of the town were very well watered.

29. *Conservancy.*—The conservancy coolies worked very well, and the drains I have always found well cleared out. The decrease on the budget estimate is due to savings from coolies absenting themselves or leaving before others could be found to take their place. On the 16th February the conservancy establishment was placed specially under the charge of Dr. Greene.

30. *Police.*—The cost of the police was really Rs. 7,996-15-9, the amount shown in the accounts being eleven months' payments only. The cost was therefore about one rupee for every three persons in the municipality.

31. Crimes against property have been very numerous, and are very seldom detected. There were two serious dacoities: one in a fisherwoman's house at Kunnaghur, perpetrated by coolies employed at Boidabattee, who came down in a boat; and another, also at Kunnaghur, in the house of a wealthy baboo—also by Burdwan coolies who were living at Uttarpara. In both these cases convictions were obtained.

There was a theft of ornaments worth Rs. 1,000 from one of the adhekarries of Mahesh. In this case conviction was obtained.

There was also a theft in my own house of a box containing a large amount of money belonging to my servants and a small amount belonging to myself. This was not detected. Of course some of the servants were implicated in it, but it could not have been done without assistance from outside.

The value of property stolen was Rs. 14,356-12-9; that of property recovered, Rs. 3,012-12-0. Of crimes against the person, the chief were a murder of a mehter by a khitmutgar in one of the European houses.

32. The head-constable of Chattra was punished for house-trespass whilst drunk, the head-constable of Mahesh for neglect of duty, and the head-constable of Kunnaghur for criminal breach of trust.

33. *Local improvements.*—The steps at the Chattra burning ghaut were finished, and the compensation paid for the Chattugunge roads. All other improvements were on a small scale. The Strand railings were repaired, several tanks fenced in, and several culverts built and rebuilt. The municipality have now undertaken a comprehensive scheme of drainage, and work has been commenced in Rishra, where the drainage was most defective.

34. *Ferries.*—The cattle-boat at Jogul Addy's Ghaut was thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 312-0-0.

35. *Pound.*—The pound was repaired and put in a proper state.

36. *Miscellaneous.*—The municipality subscribes Rs. 50 per month to the charitable hospital, and made an extra donation of Rs. 50 for the erection of a moribund ward, which is completed. Since the close of the year Rs. 15 per month has been subscribed to the Mahesh dispensary.

37. *Mortuary returns.*—The deaths this year were 679 out of a population of 24,440, or one in thirty-six. This is an improvement upon the previous year, when they were one in thirty. There was very little fever comparatively, but the greater part of the mortality is still due to it. The following are the details:—

Causes of Deaths.

Fever and spleen	...	...	...	...	385
Cholera	...	...	...	...	74
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	162
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	3
Unknown causes	...	...	...	...	40
Snake-bite	...	...	...	...	8
Suicide	...	...	...	...	2
Accidental	...	...	...	...	4
Murder	...	...	...	...	1
Total					679

Deaths at each Age.

Under one year	...	...	...	...	36
One to ten years	...	...	...	...	149
Ten to twenty years	...	...	...	...	86
Twenty to thirty years	...	...	...	...	81
Thirty to forty	...	...	...	...	84
Forty to fifty	...	...	...	...	88
Fifty to sixty	...	...	...	...	68
Sixty to upwards	...	...	...	...	84
Total					679

38. Cholera was worst in April and May, and then almost disappeared till January, when there was a slight outbreak.

39. The births reported were 525, or much less than the deaths. I should not be surprised if births were comparatively true, but the returns are naturally much less accurate than those of deaths.

Conservancy Law Breaches.

	Cases reported.	Cases in which notices issued	Notices obeyed	Summonses issued	Works done by conservancy coolies.
Police	312	294	239	73	22
Overseers	729	719	189	83	...
Total					156 157*

* Notices disobeyed under Section 74, Act III (B.C.) of 1861.

40. The cause of a very large number of cases reported by the municipal overseers is due to the fact of immediate attention being paid to the District Magistrate's No. 95 of the 20th

December 1873 in issuing notices under Section 74, Act III (B.C.) of 1864, to the proprietors of all dirty tanks within the municipality to cleanse or redig them.

Number of cases in which summonses issued	...	...	...	156
Number of persons summoned	..	..	...	173
Convicted	...	...	...	46
Acquitted	...	...	...	127
Fine inflicted	...	...	...	Rs. 215

The following table shows the number cases tried by each Commissioner in course of trial of conservancy cases:—

Names of Commissioners.	CONVICTED.		ACQUITTED.		REMARKS.
	No. of cases.	No. of persons.	No. of cases.	No. of persons.	
Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery	1	1	.....	.....	} There are no reports made in these cases.
Dr. George Smith	1	1	.....	.....
Thakur Doss Gossain	15	15	32	40	
Dr. J. A. Greene	10	10	24	26	
Baboo Thakur Doss Gossain	17	17	31	36	
„ Gopal Chunder Lahuri	4	4	23	25	
„ Shib Chunder Deb					
Total	46+2	46+2	110	127	

Abstract Statement of Receipt and Disbursement for the year 1873-74.

RECEIPTS.

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To balance of cash in the sub-divisional treasury, as per last account	...	...	...	...	893 5 3
„ amount collected on account of house-rate of 7½ per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands, for 1871-72	...	...	620 14 0	...	
Ditto ditto ditto 1872-73	...	...	1,012 9 6	...	
Ditto ditto ditto 1873-74	...	...	14,018 5 3	...	
„ amount collected on account of carriages and horses for 1872-73	...	...	180 12 0	15,651 12 9	
Ditto ditto ditto 1873-74	...	...	521 8 0	...	
„ amount collected on account of fees on registration of carts	...	...	...	702 4 0	
„ amount of fees on offensive and dangerous trade	...	...	...	180 0 0	
Ditto night-soil removal fees	...	...	...	1,129 0 0	
Ditto on account of fines under Act III of 1864	...	...	...	516 12 0	
Ditto ditto for bazar, 1872-73	...	...	...	212 0 0	
Ditto ditto ditto, 1873-74	...	...	176 13 0	...	
Ditto ditto ditto, 1873-74	...	...	1,229 1 6	...	
Ditto ditto ferries, 1873-74	...	...	...	1,405 14 6	
Ditto fine and sale of stray cattle	...	...	...	4,168 13 9	
„ amount collected as recovery of expenses	...	...	...	649 5 9	
Ditto distress warrant fees	...	...	...	267 13 0	
Ditto rent of lands	...	...	...	265 2 0	
Ditto for sale of old stock, &c.	...	...	...	99 4 0	
Ditto refund of police savings	...	...	...	44 8 0	
Ditto miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	166 2 0	
				167 0 0	
				25,655 11 9	
Total	...	...	...	...	26,549 1 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

Office establishment and miscellaneous contingencies	...	...	1,479 6 9	
Collection charges for collecting house-rate	...	...	1,466 8 3	
Roads	...	...	1,056 15 0	
Lighting	...	...	1,808 15 6	
Watering	...	...	620 0 0	
Conservancy	...	...	5,762 9 9	
Police	...	...	7,452 14 9	
Culverts	...	...	531 1 0	
Local improvement	...	...	1,178 9 8	
Pound	...	...	160 1 0	
Miscellaneous	...	...	2,243 12 3	
Ferry	...	...	312 0 9	
			24,061 14 3	
By balance of cash in the sub-divisional treasury	...	...	2,487 2 9	
Total	...	...	26,549 1 0	

Statement of Demands, Collections, Remissions, and Balances for the year 1873-74.

PARTICULARS.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
House-rate collections for 1868-69	1,157	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,157	3	6
Ditto ditto for 1869-70	157	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	1	3
Ditto ditto for 1870-71	1,006	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,006	2	6
Ditto ditto for 1871-72	1,573	8	3	620	14	0	622	14	0	329	12	3
Ditto ditto for 1st qr., 1872-73	241	11	6	87	5	3	181	13	0	326	9	0
Ditto ditto, 2nd „ 1872-73	182	2	3	44	5	9						
Ditto ditto, 3rd „ 1872-73	215	1	3	125	9	6						
Ditto ditto, 4th „ 1872-73	885	0	6	755	5	0						
Ditto ditto, 1st „ 1873-74	4,630	2	0	4,389	3	9	78	9	6	162	4	9
Ditto ditto, 2nd „ 1873-74	4,623	2	3	4,181	13	3	73	1	0	368	4	0
Ditto ditto, 3rd „ 1873-74	4,636	1	9	4,096	14	0	48	1	6	491	2	3
Ditto ditto, 4th „ 1873-74	4,636	6	6	1,350	6	3	0	5	3	3,285	11	0
Horse and wheel-tax for 1869-70	23	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4	0
Ditto ditto for 1870-71	212	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	4	0
Ditto ditto for 1871-72	64	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	4	0
Ditto ditto for 1st qr., 1872-73	57	12	0	180	12	0	.....	.....	.....	56	4	0
Ditto ditto, 2nd „ 1872-73	58	8	0									
Ditto ditto, 3rd „ 1872-73	34	0	0									
Ditto ditto, 4th „ 1872-73	86	12	0									
Ditto ditto, 1st „ 1873-74	213	0	0	184	4	0	.....	.....	.....	28	12	0
Ditto ditto, 2nd „ 1873-74	213	0	0	170	0	0	.....	.....	.....	43	0	0
Ditto ditto, 3rd „ 1873-74	193	8	0	159	12	0	.....	.....	.....	33	12	0
Ditto ditto, 4th „ 1873-74	208	8	0	7	8	0	.....	.....	.....	201	0	0
Ferry farm, 1868-69	220	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	5	0
Ditto, 1873-74	4,575	0	0	4,568	13	9	.....	.....	.....	406	2	3
Bazar farm, 1867-68	21	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	2	0
Ditto, 1868-69	66	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	0	0
Ditto, 1872-73	176	13	0	176	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, 1873-74	1,475	0	0	1,229	1	6	.....	.....	.....	245	14	6
Night soil removal fees, 1870-71	31	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	12	9
Ditto ditto, 1871-72	118	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	8	0
Ditto ditto, 1872-73	98	14	0	84	0	0	.....	.....	.....	14	14	0
Ditto ditto, 1873-74	652	8	0	462	12	0	.....	.....	.....	189	12	0
	32,744	6	3	22,175	9	0	1,007	12	3	9,261	1	0

J. E. B. JEFFERY, *Vice-Chairman.*

SERAMPORE, MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 15th August 1874.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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1	Burdwan</

* Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 13-8 to 16 seers, rice, best sort, 10-4 to 12-11 seers, common rice 13-4 to 16 seers, and gram 16 to 18-4 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 11-6 to 15 seers, common rice 13-8 to 18 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 11-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7-12 to 14 seers, barley 15 seers, best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 11-12 to 18 seers, maize 21 to 26 seers, and gram 11 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7-8 to 8-8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 15 seers, and gram 12-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 14th November 1874.

THE BEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MUWA, AND CHIRKA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAIN.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	S. Ch.	Q. Ch.	
...	16 0	16 4	11 8	210 0	240 0	100 0	0 0	0 0	8 8	8 8	Bardwan.
...	29 0	28 0	28 0	15 8	15 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	8 2	8 2	Bankura.
...	24 0	24 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	210 0	210 0	240 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	Berhampur.
...	14 0	14 0	14 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Milnapore.
...	15 0	15 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	Hoochly.
...	15 8	15 0	14 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	Howrah.

Central Districts.

16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	Calcutta.
...	16 0	...	...	11 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	14 0	14 4	20 0	100 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	24-Pargunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 10	8 7	8 10	8 10	8 10	Nuddia.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.*
30 0	...	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 8	160 0	130 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 12	170 0	170 0	168 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	Dinajpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 15	7 15	8 2	8 2	8 2	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	10 0	11 13	167 0	167 0	167 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	13 0	67 8	67 8	65 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jalpigoree.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cooch Behar.*

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	11 4	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Mymensingh.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 7 to 8 seers, common rice 11 to 16 seers, and gram 14 to 14 8 seers per rupee.

G In the interior coarse rice is sold at 15-4 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14 seers, best rice 8-8 to 13 8 seers, common rice 14 to 18 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 13-4 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, paddy 21 to 23 seers, and paddy 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 11-6 to 14 seers, and gram 11-6 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJEA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
22	Chittagong.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
23	Nonkholly ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	10 10	10 10	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	{ 21 8 to 23 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	13 13	10 11	11 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	11 2	0 4	14 5	10 0	10 7	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																									
26	Patna	17 8	17 0	11 4	26 0	20 8	18 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	L 17 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	18 8	15 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	M 15 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	16 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Firhoot	N 15 0	15 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	0 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	10 4	10 4	12 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	8 4	7 12	8 0	22 0	18 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Champaran	O 12 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	23 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	10 8	17 8	12 6	19 9	23 1	16 8	10 5	10 5	8 4	12 6	14 7	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	17 0	17 0	12 10	20 3	22 11	22 7	12 10	12 10	12 10	15 2	13 14	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Sonthal Pergunnahs	P 12 0	12 0	11 0	{ 14 0 to 20 0 }	{ 14 0 to 21 0 }	{ 15 0 to 25 0 }	11 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
36	Cuttack	18 6	18 6	13 2	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	26 4	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pooree	14 7	14 7	13 1	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	23 10	23 10	23 10	34 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Balasore	13 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency																									
39	Hazareebagh	12 0	13 0	9 8	12 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	10 0	8 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	14 0	16 0	10 0	{ 18 0 to 32 0 }	{ 17 0 to 24 0 }	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Munbhoom	Q 10 0	10 0	11 0	E 16 0	16 0	30 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	15 4	15 4	14 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 17 seers, barley 17 8 to 22 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 17 seers, lesser millet 20 to 32 8 seers, maize 18 to 25 seers, and gram 13 to 19-8 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-8 to 15 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 10 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seer bulrush millet 19 seers, great millet 22 seers, lesser millet 20 seers, maize 18 to 22 seers, and gram 17 to 21 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 30 seers, barley 12 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 30 seers, common rice 11 to 33 seers lesser millet 21 to 45 seers, maize 24 to 45 seers, and gram 14 to 35 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 17th November 1874

Districts of Bengal on the 14th November 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIBRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 0	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	24 0	24 8	16 8	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
18 0	17 0	...	24 0	21 0	14 8	21 0	20 0	14 4	19 0	19 0	13 8	161 0	161 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Gya.
22 0	21 0	...	21 8	21 0	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.
23 0	23 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	Saran.
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	Chumpanah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 4	26 2	14 7	10 9	10 9	15 7	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	30 0 to 40 0	35 0 to 38 0	20 0 to 33 0	25 4	25 4	21 7	19 0	18 15	20 13	161 8	161 8	176 12	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	40 0	35 0	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnah.
ORISSA																		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 15	22 15	27 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	23 5	26 4	100 0	100 0	105 0	6 12	6 12	9 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
...	...	...	34 0	36 0	18 0	27 0	29 0	17 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	209 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	45 0	48 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	13 8	14 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 0	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	Singhbhum.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	180 0	200 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8-12 to 15 seers, barley 14 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 19 to 24 seers, lower millet 11-1 to 40 seers, maize 28 to 35 seers, and gram 8 to 16-8 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 9 to 13 seers, common rice 10 to 24 seers, maize 28 to 35 seers, and gram 12 8 to 18 seers per rupee.

Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 15 to 20 seers, maize 28 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th November 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 16th* Nov. 1874	Nil	No rain in any of the sub-divisions. Prospects of the crops still improving, but much land uncultivated, especially in thana Gangooria and Aousgram. Nowan paddy is being reaped. Fever increasing.
	2 Bankoora, 14th " "	Nil	Dry, but generally cloudy. The state of the crops continues favorable. The <i>aman</i> or intermediate rice is being reaped. The cessation of rains has been favorable to the growth of the winter crops.
	3 Beerbhoom, 14th " "	Nil	Dry and clear; cold weather set in. The state and prospects of the crops continue excellent; harvest progressing. Price of rice falling rapidly.
	4 Midnapore, 14th " "	Nil	Cloudy, but as yet little rain. Prospects of the crops in Gurbetta, Tumlook, and Sudder Sub-divisions pretty good. No report from Contai, but last report shows there has been much damage and there will be a good deal of failure.
	5 Hooghly, 14th " "	Nil	Cloudy and clear. Wind from north; rainfall at Serampore 16, at Chanditollah 44. Except in two thanas, the <i>aman</i> or late rice crop will be good. Cold weather crops are expected to be very good everywhere, owing to the lateness of the rains.
	Howrah, 14th " "	Nil	Fair weather. No change to report in the state and prospects of the crops.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 16th† Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather cool. The prospects of the <i>aman</i> crop continue good. Light showers fallen in parts of the district, slightly injuring the mustard crops. Fever prevailing in Baripore and Basseerhat.
	7 Nudda, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	The weather has been unusually warm. A little rain has fallen in parts of the district; and on the 14th the cold weather seemed to have appeared. The prospects of all crops are very good. Cholera has made its appearance in parts of Meherpore and Kuashtea.
	8 Jessore ... ..	.....	Return not received.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	9 Moorshedabad, 14th Nov 1874.	Nil	No rain during the week. Weather cool and pleasant. The harvesting of the early crops of <i>aman</i> rice has begun all over the district. Cold weather crops are progressing favorably. Common rice is selling at 18 seers at Jungipore and Ramporehat and at 14 and 15 seers, respectively, at Lalbaugh and Berham-pore. Cholera has much abated.
	10 Dinagepore, 13th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Bright and clear day with cold night. The winter crop is beginning to ripen, and will be quite up to, if not above, the average; operations with reference to cold weather crops being pushed on.
	11 Maldah, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	Dry and cold. A full <i>aman</i> or late rice crop expected except in Kharba, where there has been a slight loss owing to the late floods. The <i>Assina</i> rice is being harvested and is fair. The cold weather crops are being vigorously and extensively sown.
	12 Rajshahye, 14th " "	Nil	Cloudy weather and sultry, without any rain. The early <i>aman</i> rice harvest has commenced in one or two places with excellent prospects of such an outturn as has not been seen for many years. The later <i>aman</i> is also a very good crop. The prospects of the <i>rublee</i> or cold weather crops are not so good. The late and heavy rain has thrown back the sowings, and destroyed a good deal of what was first sown.
	13 Itungpore, 13th " "	Nil	Weather fine. Prospects of the <i>aman</i> or late rice generally good.
	14 Bogra, 14th " "	Nil	Unusually warm for the time of year, and occasionally cloudy. The reaping of the <i>aman</i> rice crop has commenced. An abundant harvest is anticipated. The cold weather crops promise well.
	15 Pubna, 14th " "	0.13	Warm for the time of the year. Fine, cloudy at times, with north-east wind. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> or late rice going on, and the state of sugarcane, turmeric, and arhar (pulse) good. Cholera still prevalent.

* Telegram of the 16th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 14th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
COOCH BEHAR DIV.	16 Darjeeling, 13th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Bright and clear. The prospects of the crops both in the Hills and Terai are favorable.
	17 Julpigoree ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	Cooch Behar, 12th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Nights and mornings cold. Prospects of crops excellent.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca 16th* Nov. 1874	·08	Seasonable weather. State of crops very favorable. Cholera not increasing.
	19 Fureedpore, 14th Nov. 1874.	0·21	Weather very cloudy up to the 14th November, when it cleared up. A smart shower of rain fell on the night of Thursday. The prospects of all crops are favorable. Fever and cholera are prevalent in all parts of the district. In the town many fatal cases of both epidemics have occurred during the past week.
	20 Backergunge, 12th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Upon the whole seasonable; the weather is not so cold as usual at this season of the year. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	21 Mymensingh, 13th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Mild and cloudy, without any rain. The <i>amun</i> or late rice is almost ready for reaping, and a good outturn is expected. But in spite of this, prices still remain high. The sowing of cold weather crops is progressing.
	22 Chittagong, 12th Nov. 1874.	·57	Cloudy and dull. 0·33 fell on the morning of the 12th, and there is probability of more rain. The rain is retarding the sowing of the cold weather crops, and will do more harm than good to the rice. Reports continue to be very favorable, but fine weather is wanted.
	23 Noakholly, 12th Nov. 1874	Nil	The wind was variable from 5th to 8th November; it blew from the north, and subsequently from the south-east and south. Drizzling rain on the morning of the 9th, but it did not affect the rain gauge. The 10th and 11th were cloudy, and weather gloomy. The <i>amun</i> or late rice crop is progressing favorably. The earlier crops are not yet fully reaped.
	24 Tipperah, 13th " "	·19	Cloudy and rather close and warm with slight drizzling showers. The prospects of the <i>amun</i> or late rice still continue good, the sowings of cold weather crops have commenced.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 10th Nov. 1874.	·17	Foggy and cool in the morning; sun very hot during the day. Cloudy on the 9th and 10th November. The hill people are gathering <i>tal</i> (oil-seeds) and cotton in small quantities. The plough cultivations is generally doing well.
	Hill Tipperah, 14th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Mornings cold and foggy, and occasionally cloudy during the day. Late rice crop doing well. Prices have fallen a little.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	27 Gya, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. Prospects of the crops, everything that could be desired.
	28 Shahabad, 14th " "	Nil	Seasonable weather, and all that could be desired. The prospects of the <i>aghani</i> or late rice, and <i>rubbee</i> or cold weather crops, are very promising. The early ripened paddy is being cut in places.
	29 Tirhoot, 14th " "	Nil	Fair weather. In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division the prospects of the rice crops continue excellent. The young <i>rubbee</i> or cold weather crops appear everywhere most healthy and are doing well. Sowings of this crop are going on. In the Durbhanga Sub-division the prospects of the rice crop are very good. <i>Rubbee</i> sowing still being carried on. In the Seetamurhee Sub-division the weather is fair, the prospects of crops favorable. In the Hajepore Sub-division the prospects of rice and <i>rubbee</i> crops continue excellent. Public health good.
	30 Sarun, 14th " "	Nil	Weather clear and seasonable; both east and west wind. The prospects of the crops continue favorable. <i>Aghani</i> or late rice is fast ripening. <i>Rubbee</i> or cold weather crop sowings are being briskly pushed on. The early sowings have come up well. <i>Rahur</i> (pulse), sugarcane, and cotton are fair. Fields are being prepared for opium and indigo. Prices (rice and barley excepted) steady.
	31 Champaran, 18th " "	Nil	Cold and clear weather, with very heavy dew. The only harvest in progress is that of some early winter rice, which is giving a full outturn. All prospects as good as last reported.

* Telegram of the 16th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BRAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather set fair. No changes since last week. The prospects continue good.
	33 Bhagulpore ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	34 Purneah, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	Getting cold in the early morning. Easterly wind. Prospects much the same as last week. The damage caused by the late rain is confined to small areas.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 14th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine everywhere, but not very cold. All crops looking as well as possible everywhere.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 14th Nov. 1874	Nil	Clear and cold. Saradh rice beginning to ripen. Prospects fair, except in one or two isolated spots where the land could not be replanted after floods. Winter crops being sown. Public health in general good, but low fever prevalent in some places.
	37 Pooree, 11th " "	41	Cloudy, with intervals of partial sunshine and strong northern wind. The first late rice or lughoo crop is ripening and is being partly reaped. The second or sarud crop is coming into ear and flowering partly. The portion in flower is being damaged by the strong and keen wind which has been blowing since last week. The prospects of the crops are yet hopeful, and may be improved by fair weather. The pulses are indifferent, owing to the late heavy rain. Prices are generally stationary.
	38 Balasore, 13th " "	Nil	The weather has been cool and very cloudy, with strong north wind. The main crop is coming into ear. There is every prospect of a harvest above the average.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	39 Hazareebagh, 13th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather seasonable. Very cold morning and evening. The rice harvest is being gathered and reports from every quarter are most favorable. The cold weather crops are well forward.
	40 Lohardugga, 14th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Clear sky and lovely weather, cold and seasonable. The prospects of the late rice crop generally are very good, and the rubbee or cold weather crops in Palamow also promise well. General health fair.
	41 Singbhoom, 13th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fair and sunny during the whole week. Nothing to add to former report. Everything exceedingly favorable. People busy all over the district, harvesting their paddy. Outturn excellent. Condition of the people good. Fever diminishing.
	42 Manbhoom, 14th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine and seasonable. The crops on the high lands are now being reaped. The prospects of the harvest continue the same as shown in the last report.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
 The 17th November 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
 Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th to 31st Oct. 1874.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1.72	Nil	61.44	7th Nov.	
		Cutwa ...	2.08	Nil	50.28	ditto	
		Culina ...	2.30	0.56	40.65	ditto	
	Burdwan ...	Bood-bhood ...	1.80	0.37	57.15	ditto	
		Raneegunge ...	2.43	0.45	39.83	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	1.60	Nil	50.01	ditto	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	1.53	Nil	49.91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	1.90	0.25	69.80	ditto	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1.65	1.64	51.25	ditto	
		Tumlook ...	4.52	Nil	50.77	ditto	
		Gurbeta ...	1.59	3.40	56.16	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office { Exe. Engr.'s Office	10.77 8.43	0.90	79.33 91.60	ditto 31st Oct.	Not received 11th to 17th October. Not received 11th to 17th and 18th to 24th October. Ditto ditto
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	3.08	0.38	40.37	7th Nov.	
		Serampore ...	3.97	0.37	51.78	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	5.91	0.46	51.18	ditto	
	PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.					
24-Pergunnahs ...		Sanger Island ...	6.00	0.29	70.1	ditto	
		Calcutta ...	5.98	0.06	61.12	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	6.20	0.15	61.09	ditto	
		{ Jail ...	5.85	0.00	60.63	ditto	
		Russeerhat ...	3.63	0.90	13.35	ditto	
		Baraset ...	4.77	0.21	51.21	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	4.16	Nil	10.75	ditto	
		Buripore ...	3.12	2.93	58.08	ditto	
		Satkhira ...	4.02	0.16	41.93	ditto	
		Barrackpore ...	3.88	0.87	51.04	ditto	
		Dum-Dum ...	4.34	0.10	48.69	ditto	
Nudda ...		Kishnaghur ...	1.23	0.18	49.12	ditto	
		Bongong ...	1.57	0.16	37.49	ditto	
		Melchepore ...	1.31	Nil	48.12	ditto	
		Choondangah ...	1.60	Nil	51.18	ditto	
		Kooshitea ...	1.23	Nil	50.61	ditto	
Jessore ...		Ranaghat ...	1.85	0.32	15.61	ditto	
		Jessore ...	3.60	0.02	52.90	ditto	
		Narail ...	2.10	Nil	62.08	ditto	
		Khoolnah ...	3.63	Nil	65.20	ditto	
		Jhenida ...	2.12	Nil	51.61	ditto	
		Bagirhat ...	4.01	Nil	51.63	ditto	
		Magourah ...	2.37	Nil	50.60	ditto	
Moorsheadabad ...		Berhampore ...	2.92	Nil	49.71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut ...	4.06	Nil	67.87	ditto	Not received 13th to 19th Sept.
		Lalbagh ...	2.34	Nil	52.86	ditto	
		Jungypore ...	2.30	Not rec.	67.78	31st Oct.	
		Azingunge ...	4.0	Nil	51.59	7th Nov.	Not received 18th to 24th Oct.
Dinagapore ...		Lalgolla ...	1.90	Nil	60.52	ditto	
		Dinagapore ...	9.60	Nil	79.29	ditto	
Maldah ...		Maldah ...	5.98	Nil	68.76	ditto	
		Chanchal ...	7.91	Nil	78.72	ditto	
	Beaulah ...	3.18	Nil	56.04	ditto		
	Natore ...	2.99	Nil	75.96	ditto		
Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	5.22	Nil	91.57	ditto		
	Bhowanigunge ...	5.59	Nil	73.91	ditto		
	Titalya ...	8.22	Nil	123.78	ditto		
Bogra ...	Bogra ...	1.85	Nil	85.82	ditto		
Pubna ...	Pubna ...	1.62	Nil	51.55	ditto		
	Serajgunge ...	1.22	Not rec.	51.76	31st Oct.	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct.	
COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	118.17	15th Oct.	
		{ Hospital ...	17.93	Nil	124.92	7th Nov.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	7.50	Nil	117.58	ditto	
		Bodah ...	10.26	Nil	127.12	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	Not rec.	Nil	217.19	ditto	From 12th April and not received 25th to 31st Oct.
		{ Civil Surgeon's Office	6.80	Nil	231.87	ditto	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar ...	5.12	Nil	157.22	ditto	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th to 31st Oct. 1874.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)								
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
DACCA.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	0.41	Nil	54.04	7th Nov.	Not rec. 25th to 31st October.	
		... { Hospital ...	0.46	Not rec.	52.19	31st Oct.		
		Moonsheegunge ...	1.41	ditto	65.62	ditto		
	Fureedpore ...	Manickgunge ...	1.70	ditto	53.22	ditto		
		Fureedpore ...	1.01	Nil	66.70	7th Nov.		
		Gonmado ...	2.16	Nil	51.50	ditto		
	Backergunge ...	Madaripore ...	1.48	Nil	67.84	ditto		
		Burrisal ...	7.03	Nil	67.86	ditto		
		Perozepore ...	5.81	0.50	55.50	ditto		
		Patoonkhally ...	3.78	Nil	81.06	ditto		
	Mymensingh ...	Dowlatkhan ...	4.00	Nil	83.69	ditto		
		Mymensingh ...	1.40	Nil	73.43	ditto		
		Jamulpore ...	1.27	Nil	65.49	ditto		
	CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Atia ...	Not rec.	Nil	61.62		ditto
			Kishoregunge ...	0.60	Nil	69.19		ditto
			Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	2.20	Nil	84.09		ditto
		Noakholly... { Jail ...	2.38	0.38	81.71		ditto
			Cox's Bazar ...	5.43	1.40	104.38		ditto
Noakholly ...			4.18	0.00	105.32	ditto		
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	2.05	Nil	72.17	ditto			
	Brahmunberiah ...	1.73	Nil	52.63	ditto			
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamteen Hill ...	1.76	3.70	76.02	ditto			
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	2.70	Nil	62.50	ditto			
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ...	1.25	Nil	49.68	ditto	Not rec. 25th to 31st October.	
		Behar ...	2.35	Nil	46.96	ditto		
		Barrh ...	2.80	Nil	42.53	ditto		
		Dinapore .. { Jail ...	1.20	Nil	50.50	ditto		
			... { Cantonment ...	1.30	Nil	50.02		ditto
	Gya ...	Gya ...	1.50	Nil	45.00	ditto		
		Nowadah ...	1.57	Nil	59.98	ditto		
		Arungabad ...	1.61	Nil	68.27	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	1.70	Nil	50.08	ditto		
	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	1.19	Nil	54.78	ditto		
		Sameram ...	Not rec	Nil	53.77	ditto		
		Buxar ...	1.46	Nil	52.39	ditto		
		Bhuboah ...	2.36	Nil	67.72	ditto		
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore ...	3.63	Not rec.	43.99	31st Oct.		
		Darbhunga ...	2.22	ditto	56.27	ditto		
		Hajepore ...	1.36	ditto	52.19	ditto		
		Mudhoobunnee ...	3.20	ditto	58.61	ditto		
		Seetunahnee ...	5.83	ditto	49.00	ditto		
		Tajpore ...	Not rec.	ditto	41.79	21th Oct.		
	Sarun ...	Chupra ...	0.59	Nil	42.07	7th Nov.		
		Sewan ...	1.20	Nil	46.27	ditto		
	Chumpana ...	Motiharee ...	3.33	Nil	50.26	ditto		
		Bettiah ...	3.34	Nil	59.34	ditto		
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	4.96	Nil	59.59	ditto		
		Begou Serai ...	5.81	Nil	38.19	ditto		
		Jamoose ...	2.91	Nil	50.73	ditto		
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	3.63	Nil	50.78	ditto		
		Sooool ...	4.50	Nil	68.11	ditto		
		Muddehpoora ...	7.10	Nil	71.38	ditto		
		Ranka ...	4.50	Nil	53.19	ditto		
		Sonbursa ...	4.08	Nil	72.33	ditto		
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	6.29	Nil	73.56	ditto		
		Kisengunge ...	7.21	Nil	90.81	ditto		
		Arrareah ...	5.87	Nil	23.25	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Nya Doomka ...	2.80	Nil	60.25	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	8.60	Not rec.	55.70	31st Oct.			
	Deoghur ...	Not rec.	ditto	55.19	24th Oct.			
	Godda ...	ditto	ditto	43.44	ditto			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th to 31st Oct. 1874.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.		
					Inches.	Up to date.			
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	4.80	1.90	70.16	7th Nov.	Not received 11th to 17th October. Not received 4th to 10th October.		
		Cuttack ... { Hospital	5.88	2.20	86.00	ditto			
		Jajpore	5.90	Not rec.	86.30	31st Oct.			
		Kendrapara	6.50	ditto	62.40	ditto			
		Jugatsingapore	3.20	ditto	47.40	ditto			
		False Point	8.00	5.10	85.51	7th Oct.			
	Pooree	Pooree	8.70	Not rec.	54.08	31st Oct.			
		Khoordah	9.30	ditto	72.01	ditto			
	Balasore	Balasore	5.01	0.34	55.19	7th Nov.			
		Bhuddruck	3.51	1.02	57.15	ditto			
		Jellasore	3.18	0.65	78.18	ditto			
		Soroh	4.10	0.32	63.75	ditto			
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Chaudbally	4.61	2.08	67.16	ditto			
		Sumbulpore	2.19	0.20	70.14	ditto			
	CHOTA NAGPORE.								
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.								
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh...	{ Jail	3.35	1.17	60.21		ditto	
			{ Dispensary	3.45	0.83	65.15		ditto	
		Pachumba		0.00	Nil	54.85		ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee		2.46	0.09	60.20		ditto	
			Palamow		3.40	Nil		72.70	ditto
Singbheom	Chybassa		1.53	0.12	58.20	ditto			
Manbhoom	Purulia		1.62	0.10	40.20	ditto			
		Govindpore		1.76	Nil	53.98	ditto		
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.									
Sylhet	Sylhet		1.11	Nil	143.94	ditto			
Cachar	Koyah		0.00	Not rec.	104.05	31st Oct.			
		Sebsaugor		0.05	ditto	125.26	ditto		
Sebsaugor	Golaghat		0.65	ditto	91.73	ditto			
	Jorehaut		0.03	ditto	102.27	ditto			
	Nazeerah		0.35	ditto	126.90	ditto			
	Deopania		0.00	ditto	107.87	ditto			
	Hattiepootie		0.71	ditto	116.11	ditto			
	Mazengah		0.58	ditto	116.54	ditto			
	Suntuck		0.87	ditto	131.57	ditto			
	Cherideo		0.80	ditto	128.05	ditto			
	Benares		0.11	ditto	62.83	ditto			
	Akyab		6.90	0.30	136.00	7th Nov.			

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th November 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 8th	10	29.092	30.010	70.6	68.0	52	N E	3.0	...	.....	b
		16	29.073	29.871	81.0	69.8	54	E by N	0.8	...	C	b
	9th	10	29.003	30.010	80.0	70.5	60	E N E	6.1	...	C	b
		16	29.853	29.901	83.0	73.5	61	E by N	9.0	...	C	b
	10th	10	30.012	30.030	80.0	73.3	71	E by N	7.5	...	C, CS	b
		16	29.880	29.804	82.6	77.2	76	E by N	9.8	...	K, S	b
	11th	10	30.001	30.019	79.8	76.0	82	E by S	5.0	...	K, C	b
		16	29.832	29.900	79.7	76.4	85	E	10.7	0.03	N	b
	12th	10	30.075	30.033	78.1	70.3	61	E	7.8	...	CK	b
		16	29.902	29.921	78.8	71.5	68	E	12.6	...	.....	b
	13th	10	30.000	30.033	77.5	72.5	77	E by N	7.5	...	.....	b
		16	29.910	29.924	80.0	74.3	75	E by N	8.6	...	CK, CS	b
	14th	10	30.051	30.061	79.5	73.5	73	E N E	7.9	...	.....	b
		16	29.929	29.947	83.7	75.0	64	E N E	11.6	...	K	b
SALVOR ISLAND.	Nov. 8th	10	29.081	29.087	80	65	40	N E	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.887	29.891	80	68	61	N E	...	...	C	b, v
	9th	10	29.008	29.993	80	70	58	N E	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.831	29.890	81	71	70	N E by N	...	...	N	b, v
	10th	10	29.930	29.972	80	76	82	E N E	...	0.10	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29.800	29.905	73	71	77	N E	...	0.10	N	b, v, v
	11th	10	29.997	30.003	73	75	86	N E	...	0.20	N	b, p, scuds
		16	29.881	29.890	81	76	78	N E	...	...	N	b, v, v
	12th	10	29.975	29.981	78	73	77	N E	...	0.10	N	b, v
		16	29.881	29.887	77	71	73	N N E	...	...	N	b, v
	13th	10	30.008	30.011	77	72	77	N	...	...	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29.883	29.890	81	75	74	N	...	...	N	b, v, v
	14th	10	30.052	30.054	78	72	73	N N W	...	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.923	29.929	82	75	70	N N W	...	...	KS	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	Nov. 8th	10	29.890	29.923	81	70	73	N	3.0	...	K	b, v
		16	29.791	29.891	83	78	78	W S W	3.8	...	K, KS	g
	9th	10	29.917	30.000	83	76	71	N N E	3.9	0.10	K, CK	g, v
		16	29.847	29.910	81	75	74	S S E	6.1	...	K, KS	u
	10th	10	29.945	30.038	78	72	73	N N E	4.3	...	K, CK, KS	u
		16	29.840	29.943	80	74	74	E N E	3.1	...	KS	g
	11th	10	29.912	30.035	80	76	82	N	3.4	...	CK, KS	g
		16	29.844	29.936	81	75	67	N N E	10.1	...	KS	g
	12th	10	29.928	30.072	77	75	90	E	3.5	0.30	KS	g
		16	29.756	29.849	78	74	81	E	2.1	...	N	d, g
	13th	10	29.916	30.010	74	73	95	N	3.7	0.20	N	d, u
		16	29.819	29.911	83	81	95	N	4.9	0.50	...	p, g
	14th	10	29.958	30.051	78	75	80	N	7.2	0.10	CK, K, KS	g
		16	29.812	29.914	85	76	61	E	4.6	...	K, Ks	g
MADRAS.	Nov. 7th	10	29.949	29.979	80	76	82	N W by N	6	0.31	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.821	29.850	81	77	71	N by W	13	...	.....	cloudy.
	8th	10	29.912	29.972	82	77	78	N W by N	9	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.824	29.858	82	77	78	N by W	11	0.04	.....	cloudy.
	9th	10	29.901	29.971	79	74	77	N W by W	5	0.12	.....	cloudy.
		16	29.841	29.874	82	76	74	N by W	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	10th	10	30.001	30.071	81	74	70	N W by N	10	...	.....	c
		16	29.846	29.876	81	75	71	N W by N	8	...	.....	c
	11th	10	29.974	30.074	82	70	62	N W by N	6	...	.....	c
		16	29.875	29.905	81	71	60	N E by N	4	...	.....	c
	12th	10	29.970	30.070	82	73	63	N E by E	2	...	.....	b, v
		16	29.890	29.920	83	73	61	N E	10	...	.....	b, v
	13th	10	30.037	30.067	82	71	55	N N W	7	...	.....	b
		16	29.925	29.955	83	71	52	N by W	9	...	.....	b, v
CUTTACK.	Nov. 8th	10	29.801	29.974	81	70	55	N E	4.3	...	C	b
		16	29.798	29.881	81	69	51	N E	4.3	...	CK	b
	9th	10	29.916	29.999	79	67	50	N E	3.4	...	C	b
		16	29.811	29.891	81	69	51	N	6.9	...	CS	b
	10th	10	29.906	29.979	79	69	53	N N E	2.0	...	C, CK	b
		16	29.818	29.901	80	73	70	N N E	9.5	...	N, C	b
	11th	10	29.884	29.971	81	74	70	N N E	7.1	...	C, KS	b
		16	29.785	29.863	81	75	74	N E	13.7	...	KS, N	b
	12th	10	29.883	29.966	77	70	68	N E	7.7	...	N	g
		16	29.823	29.911	79	71	65	N N E	13.0	...	KS, N, C	g
	13th	10	29.954	30.049	74	69	61	N N W	1.8	...	C	b
		16	29.845	29.924	81	70	55	N N W	3.5	...	.....	b
	14th	10	29.990	30.082	74	69	61	N N W	2.6	...	.....	b
		16	29.885	29.967	83	72	59	N N W	3.2	...	C	b
AKYAB.	Nov. 8th	10	29.924	29.946	70	76	86	S E	2.6	0.20	.....	g, d
		16	29.957	29.979	77	75	90	S	2.6	...	.....	d
	9th	10	30.015	30.037	74	73	85	S E	1.4	1.00	.....	r
		16	29.912	29.934	76	74	90	E S E	2.5	0.20	.....	g, p
	10th	10	29.987	30.009	80	75	78	E N E	1.1	0.80	.....	b
		16	29.902	29.944	80	77	80	N N E	2.3	...	.....	g
	11th	10	29.982	30.014	82	78	82	E	1.7	...	.....	b
		16	29.901	29.922	84	77	71	S	2.5	...	.....	b, g
	12th	10	29.902	30.014	81	77	83	E	1.6	...	.....	b
		16	29.901	29.922	81	77	71	S	3.5	...	.....	b, g
	13th	10	30.001	30.022	85	79	75	S S E	2.8	...	.....	b
		16	30.001	30.022	83	77	75	S	4.6	...	.....	b
	14th	10	30.011	30.012	85	79	75	S E	2.7	...	.....	b
		16	29.991	29.923	82	70	74	S	4.1	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1874.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th November 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Nov.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles.	In.		
	8th	29.934	83.0	60.5	133.7	75.8	63.8	63.0	0.68	N E & E N E	...	120.0	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	9th	0.11	84.7	72.0	132.0	77.0	70.0	66.0	.68	E N E & E by N	...	106.1	...	●	Cirri, and overcast.
	10th	0.16	84.3	73.7	133.0	78.8	74.2	71.0	.78	E N E, E by N & E by S	...	187.6	...	...	Overcast, cirri and cumuli. Drizzled at 3½ P.M.
	11th	0.43	81.7	71.6	110.0	77.7	73.2	73.1	.87	E by S & E	...	120.0	0.06	..	Cirri, strati, cumuli, & overcast. Light rain at 12½ A.M., & 6½ P.M.
	12th	0.41	81.0	71.6	116.0	77.1	71.2	67.1	.72	E & E by N	...	175.6	...	..	Chiefly overcast. Drizzled at 3½ A.M.
	13th	0.58	81.6	73.4	127.0	76.8	72.6	69.7	.80	E by N & E N E	...	202.2	...	...	Overcast, & strati. Drizzled at 4 A.M.
	14th	0.85	84.8	72.0	120.0	77.8	72.8	69.3	.70	E E	...	201.6	...	...	Clear and cumuli.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	15.8
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	84.8
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88.8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.76
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.65
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	0.06
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.03
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	0.45
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th November	...	61.48
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	67.04

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

16th November 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of September 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.												
LOCAL TRAFFIC.																										
9	Paddy	Mds.	Rs.	1,867	07	1,992	15 12 0	...	1	Farther pipes	Mds.	Rs.	228	253	8	256	2 4 0	...	61	Local	Mds.	Rs.	287	6,031	65 11 6	0 2
2	Rice	31	31	42	2	64	0 12 0	...	2	empty	...	...	7.0	26	832	10 8 0	...	3	Govt. stores	...	222	34	1,088	12 12 0	...
6	Jaggery	654	2,745	922	32	781	6 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Salt	1,26	5,30	1,693	61	1,024	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Plak gram	151	151	211	9	284	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Turneric	64	270	73	3	96	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	To acco	59	295	65	2	32	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Unity boats	...	...	2,193	79	1,655	16 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Passenger boats	...	...	912	34	696	10 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Total	3,335	9,366	8,037	287	6,731	65 11 5	0 2	3	...	114	228	912	34	1,068	12 12 0	0 2	67	...	3,452	9,394	321	7,119	78 7 6	0 2	
TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEABOARD.																										
19	Paddy	2,410	1,230	3,967	...	...	54 11 0	...	5	Iron	2,915	14,075	5,085	182	7,844	73 2 0	...	133	Local	15,191	1,24,728	1,134	47,596	449 10 10	18
18	Rice	4,572	4,572	8,017	...	...	117 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	Govt. stores	2,915	14,075	182	7,844	73 2 0	18
2	Jaggery	150	750	310	...	...	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Salt	332	1,660	575	...	...	8 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Turneric	473	2,365	728	...	...	10 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Castor-seeds	69	210	120	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton	60	600	60	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron	21	210	42	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Timber	684	2,310	1,650	...	...	24 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboos	35	4	71	...	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Furniture	106	100	189	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Spices	5,643	1,08,880	9,971	...	...	139 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gram	218	327	360	...	...	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Ghee	25	100	43	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks. Last year, is due to small traffic to the seaboard, which have prevailed during the month. The increase in the fees from 18th May to, 18th June 1874 for all clearance.

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of September 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.						Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.												
11	Salt, &c.	1,038	8,130	3,193	112	4,357	43 4 0	...	3	Stones	938	15	1,705	61	2,674	29 10 0	...	11	Local	5,010	30,639	521	10,320	173 4 1	0 2	The increase of Rs. 138 in the private trade is due to the opening of the Jamapore lock into the Bramani river, and the grand total shows the increase of Rs. 84 on the whole.
3	Peasants, &c.	42	678	70	27	1,814	11 4 0	...	2	Greenwood.	690	66	1,752	62	63	9 6 0	...	16	Best stores	2,273	507	212	4,970	59 6 0	0 2 3	
6	Op. or. &c.	515	12,050	724	23	884	9 12 0	...	2	Greenwood.	60	76	1,218	43	261	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Clark, &c.	487	1,000	700	20	612	8 4 0	...	1	Pathan	50	50	130	5	70	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Straw	441	1,150	702	40	600	7 4 0	...	8	Empty	...	...	1,861	65	1,300	17 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Cotton	312	5,120	711	13	673	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rice	471	1,710	573	31	200	4 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Furniture	141	181	107	11	300	4 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Fire-arms, &c.	279	11,100	572	11	122	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Green gram	112	105	201	11	473	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Trumatic	61	800	112	4	173	4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Oil	45	250	112	4	96	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Firewood	59	60	107	6	70	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Monkeys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Theal	23	3,960	78	3	95	0 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Empty boats.	...	...	...	...	288	34 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	255	29 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
111	Total	5,710	70,659	11,577	511	13,320	173 4 1	0 2 0	...	...	2,273	207	6,756	242	4,970	59 6 0	0 2 3	127	...	7,253	31,846	763	21,290	232 10 1	0 2
40	Total of same month last year	1,123	6,951	3,119	112	3,672	32 15 11	0 2 15	...	...	2,065	156	13,213	473	9,182	113 6 4	0 2 3	75	...	3,193	7,140	585	12,254	146 6 3	0 2 3
...	
...	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
111	Grand total	5,010	30,639	11,577	521	16,320	173 4 1	...	...	...	2,273	207	6,756	242	4,970	59 6 0	...	171	...	7,253	31,846	763	21,290	232 10 1	...
40	Grand total of same month last year	1,123	6,951	3,119	112	3,672	36 4 4	...	...	...	2,065	156	13,213	473	9,182	113 6 4	...	75	...	3,193	7,140	585	12,254	146 10 8	...

* Carried also twenty-one passengers.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldandah Canal for the month of September 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.			
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE TONNAGE OF BOATS.			Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mannds. Tons.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mannds. Tons.											
5	Paddy	Mds. 1,441	Rs. 1,015	2,332	83	Rs. 5 13 1	...	1	Full	Mds. 1,678	Rs. 53 0 0	3,238	115	34	Rs. 8 1 6	...	2,201	1,051 0	162	738	Rs. 11 5 11	0 2 9	
1	Gravels	800	36	1,134	41	2 13 1	...	12	Empty	...	...	3,316	119	253	8 4 7	...	1,678	53 0	234	702	16 6 1	0 4 5
6	Empty	...	...	1,020	38	2 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Total	2,241	1,051	3,466	122	5 11 0	1 9 13	...	...	1,788	53 0 0	6,552	234	702	1 6 1	0 4 5	3,879	1,104 0	396	1,438	27 12 0	0 3 7
10	Total of same month last year	1,907	283	2,316	84	5 5 11	0 2 6	16	...	3,291	379 0 0	6,504	235	2,664	16 7 8	0 1 1	4,263	602 0	319	3,268	24 13 7	0 1 4	
MISCELLANEOUS.																							
Demurrage of 3 boats for 11 days...																							
...	Total ...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...
...	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	1 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3 4	...
12	Grand Total	2,201	1,031	4,543	162	5 8 11	...	16	...	1,678	53 0 0	6,552	234	702	16 6 1	...	3,879	1,104 0	396	1,438	30 10 0	...	
10	Grand total of same month last year	1,907	283	2,316	84	9 9 3	...	16	...	3,291	379 0 0	6,504	235	2,664	16 7 8	...	4,263	602 0	319	3,268	26 0 11	...	

The decrease in the receipts of the year up to September 1874 is due to the canal having been closed during part of July and whole of June 1874 for repairs.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Canal for the month of September 1874.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo Mds.	Value of cargo Rs.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Maunds.					Tons.	Mds.	Value of cargo.	Tons.											
41	Coal	12,539	4,187	23,500	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	Rs. A. P. A. P.	...	2,689	Local	1,47,406	9,93,812	16,861	1,98,375	Rs. A. P. A. P.	...
26	Cotton	4,505	73,992	9,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Firewood	900	370	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Grain	7,935	24,175	18,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hides and horns	1,275	18,475	2,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Jaggery and sugar	4,555	26,287	11,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Metal	3,160	1,01,509	8,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
177	Miscellaneous	9,778	41,214	3,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Oil and oil-seeds	11,423	33,614	24,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
222	Paddy and rice	36,150	61,779	65,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Piece-goods	1,147	1,28,021	1,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Thread	4,495	1,73,170	15,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Garden produce	4,372	13,193	9,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Pottery	1,217	1,821	6,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	Salt	25,289	1,15,117	58,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Silk and indigo	276	1,44,401	2,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	June	75	30	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Straw	5,270	1,023	17,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Tobacco	6,105	24,178	12,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tiles	2,189	319	2,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Sand	2,100	168	4,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
635	Empty boats	...	...	64,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
988	Passenger boats	...	...	65,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,680	Total	1,47,406	9,96,342	4,66,719	16,861	2,98,375	4,620 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,689	Total	1,47,406	9,96,342	16,861	2,98,375	4,620 0 3	...
2,977	Total of same month last year	1,36,508	9,32,259	4,07,775	16,706	1,43,992	2,301 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,977	Total	1,36,508	9,32,259	16,706	1,43,992	2,301 9 6	...

REMARKS.
A ton of goods was carried on the average 18 miles during the month, whereas in September 1873 the average was 8 miles.

A ton of goods was carried on the average 18 miles during the month, whereas in September 1873 the average was 8 miles.

REMARKS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.
Statement showing the Total Amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hiddelee Tidal Canal for the month of September 1874.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

PRIVATE TRAFFIC										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Rate of toll per ton mile.	Tollage.	Nature of cargo.	Number of boats.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS		Rate of toll per ton mile.	Tollage.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Mds.	Rs.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.	REMARKS.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.											
853	Paddy	1,58,123	2,00,555	3,22,300	...	...	4,404 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Local	1,82,560	3,17,428	17,468	364,106	6,348 9 0	0 8 3	A ton of goods was carried on the average 208 miles.
13	Rice	573	...	...	...	...	5 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Veg. mls	19	35	120	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mats	1,170	3,540	5,750	...	...	26 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ja-gery	885	1,365	1,800	...	...	20 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
812	Kmp.	...	...	...	...	...	1,07 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Straw	...	...	...	...	...	17 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bucket	140	36	3 0	...	...	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Miscellaneous.	8,337	32,252	18,135	...	...	240 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fish	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Tobacco	1,972	9,940	7,975	...	...	1,33 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Oil-cake	75	...	...	...	...	2 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Pottery	...	109	1,015	...	...	9 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Shooting lime	600	168	1,200	...	...	7 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Salt	7,449	29,395	21,675	...	...	284 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Mustard	1,665	5,158	4,890	...	...	59 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Thread	60	...	...	...	...	4 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Fuel	680	181	2,275	...	...	25 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Spices	160	1,500	300	...	...	2 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Onion	88	82	830	...	...	2 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cloth	40	3,400	1,800	...	...	10 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gauges water	200	20	375	...	...	2 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Betel	68	170	305	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cotton	574	9,095	2,550	...	...	36 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron chest	152	...	...	...	...	0 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Ice	9	18	410	...	...	2 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coal	430	50	225	...	...	1 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Flower plants	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sugar	16	130	310	...	...	5 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Nuts	50	20	150	...	...	2 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Passenger boats	...	...	2,530	...	...	33 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,975	Total	1,82,560	3,17,428	4,99,106	17,468	...	6,348 9 0	...	1,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,82,560	3,17,428	17,468	364,106	6,348 9 0	0 8 3	...
1,196	Total of same month last year	83,937	1,43,327	1,95,473	6,961	...	2,964 6 0	...	1,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,940	1,44,187	7,006	203,179	2,977 1 0	0 2 8	...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 394—The 16th November 1874.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water at Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthi and Brahmaputra during the month of October 1874.

Date.	Distance.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPUTRA.			
		RIVER BHAGIRUTHI.										BRAHMAPUTRA.			
		Banar.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monaghyr.	Sahelganj.	Raipore Bahel.	Graundo.	Berhampore.	Kishinagar.	From Berham.	Banar.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monaghyr.
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
23rd
24th
25th
26th
27th
28th
29th
30th
31st

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col. ret'd, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, R.W. Department.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 31st October 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	34,104½	23,942 0 0	2,194 14 4	1,01,135 0	29,165 5 7	2,673 0 10	4,868 4 2	
Or per mile of railway	216	114 15 4	13 17 5	639 0	184 4 9	16 17 10	30 15 3	
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	462,616	2,79,238 7 10	25,589 13 11	22,40,150 2½	8,59,141 8 10	77,837 19 4	1,03,427 13 3	
Total for 18 weeks	496,720½	3,03,200 13 10	27,784 8 3	23,41,285 2½	8,88,306 14 5	80,511 0 2	1,08,295 17 5	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	38,420½	23,179 14 7	2,124 16 6	1,32,864 10	33,973 13 8	3,114 5 5	5,239 1 11	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	243	146 7 8	13 8 6	840 0	214 13 11	19 13 7	33 2 1	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	526,318½	3,12,801 7 2	28,073 9 11	24,91,439 30	7,38,025 6 11	67,652 6 5	96,325 16 4	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th November 1874, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,248	910 0 0	91 0 0	5,703 0	487 0 0	48 14 0	139 14 0
Or per mile of railway	46	33 0 0	3 6 0	209 0	18 0 0	1 16 0	5 2 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	19,321	14,858 0 0	1,485 16 0	1,48,845 0	10,631 0 0	1,053 2 0	2,538 18 0
Total for 19 weeks	20,569	15,768 0 0	1,576 16 0	1,54,538 0	11,018 0 0	1,101 16 0	2,678 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,509	1,102 11 3	110 5 5	5,289 30	376 8 6	37 13 0	147 18 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	55	40 7 0	4 0 11	194 5	13 13 1	1 7 8	5 8 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	25,111	18,479 11 0	1,847 19 4	72,997 0	6,427 8 0	642 15 0	2,490 14 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th November 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	115,886	1,79,407 5 9	16,445 13 6	7,39,210 29	3,61,808 13 9	33,149 16 3	49,988 9 9
Or per mile of railway	90	140 3 0	12 17 0	579 0	285 1 0	26 2 8	38 19 8
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	1,872,083	24,20,400 15 11	221,870 1 10	1,31,04,364 10	57,62,924 6 11	528,968 1 5	750,138 3 3
Total for 19 weeks	1,987,969	25,99,808 5 8	238,315 15 4	1,41,34,574 39	61,27,744 4 8	561,709 17 8	800,024 13 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	135,625	2,10,603 14 9	19,305 7 2	8,75,685 30	3,71,949 0 3	31,287 16 7	53,593 8 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	106	164 8 7	15 1 8	684 0	292 3 7	26 15 9	41 17 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,002,315	26,59,776 3 1	243,812 16 4	1,48,53,560 20	52,38,727 7 0	479,300 0 4	723,112 16 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th November 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,293	18,217 0 3	1,669 17 10	50,114 10	17,924 9 0	1,643 1 9	3,312 19 7
Or per mile of railway	28	81 6 8	7 9 3	224 0	80 1 9	7 6 11	14 16 2
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	73,494	1,62,548 3 4	14,900 5 1	8,52,931 30	2,63,543 7 6	24,158 3 0	39,658 8 1
Total for 19 weeks	79,787	1,80,765 3 7	16,570 2 11	9,03,076 0	2,91,468 0 6	25,801 4 9	42,371 7 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,419	20,858 13 3	1,912 1 2	63,694 0	20,419 12 3	1,871 16 3	3,783 17 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	29	93 5 3	8 11 1	284 0	91 5 10	8 7 6	16 18 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	75,936	2,02,108 15 2	18,526 13 1	8,03,705 30	2,49,952 6 6	22,912 6 0	41,438 19 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 7th November 1874, on 28 miles of railway

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds Bns	Rs A P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	7 879	985 0 0	98 10 0	17 329 0	454 0 0	45 8 0	143 18 0
Or per mile of railway	281	35 0 0	3 10 0	637 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	5 2 0
For previous 18 weeks of half year	130 691	16 861 0 0	1 686 2 0	2 15 14 0	6 414 0 0	619 8 0	2 335 10 0
Total for 19 weeks	138 550	17 846 0 0	1 784 12 0	2 31 274 0	6 948 0 0	634 16 0	2,479 8 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5 308	1 136 9 9	113 13 3	22 654 0	786 11 0	78 13 5	192 6 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	207	40 0 6	4 1 2	809 0	28 1 6	2 16 2	6 17 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91 910	14 866 14 3	1 486 13 9	3 12,079 0	11 309 4 0	1,130 18 6	2,617 12 3



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE DACCA DIVISION ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS No. 3507.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1874.

READ—

A letter No. 352A, dated 12th September 1874, from the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, submitting the General Administration Report of his division for the year 1873-74.

THE Commissioner was in charge of the division for less than three months of the year under review, but he has furnished a clear and useful report upon all the main points of the year's administration. The Government of Bengal has already expressed its sense of the loss which the public service has sustained by the sudden death of the late Commissioner, Mr. Abercrombie. The Lieutenant-Governor has full confidence that the interests of this important division are duly cared for under the able and judicious superintendence of Mr. Cockerell.

2. The rainfall in the Dacca Division, as elsewhere in Bengal, was very short of an average, and even this scanty fall did not occur at the periods of the year when rain was most needed. The consequent failure of the crops, however, was confined for the most part to the high lands; and as the eastern districts do not largely depend upon the crops of the higher lands, there was

little distress, and no approach to actual famine. The price of food, which was enhanced more in consequence of the quantity of rice exported from the country, than from the failure of the rice crop, was more than double that of ordinary years, and in districts in which so large a proportion of the population are producers, high prices imply large profits, especially as rents are generally low. The Commissioner also observes that the year was a prosperous one for the cultivators of jute. A smaller area was sown with this crop than in the previous year, but the quantity of the fibre was good, and much better prices were realised than had prevailed in 1872-73.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor duly observes the Commissioner's remark to the effect that the cultivating classes in the eastern districts are often men of improvident habits. On the other hand, the spread of improvidence among them would seem to be incompatible with the steady increase of material prosperity which is noticed by all observers, and by the Commissioner himself.

4. The health of the people in the division is stated to have been generally good, except in parts of Dacca and Fureedpore, which suffered much from fever. It would also seem, from the figures given in paragraph 59 of the report, that there must have been much sickness in the Tangail rural area in Mymensingh, as the death-rate in that area is entered as 52·96 per thousand. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that an inquiry may be made into the causes of this excessive mortality.

5. The Commissioner remarks that at present there are no reliable means of testing the quantity or value of the divisional exports and imports. But it would be possible, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, to ascertain, with some approach to certainty, whether the exports are in excess of the imports, and, if they are, how the balance of trade is adjusted. If it is the fact, as has sometimes been asserted, that there is a steady influx of silver into the eastern districts, it would be interesting to know how much of this silver is hoarded or melted down, and how much passes into circulation, and with what effect upon prices. There is no doubt that in the year under review there was a very large export of rice from Sylhet, and probably a considerable export from every district of the Dacca Division. The imports of rice into Calcutta along the Calcutta Canals, two-thirds of which it is believed are supplied by districts of the Dacca Division, were larger than usual during the past year, and amounted to no less than 98,09,300 maunds of husked and to 15,52,725 maunds of unhusked rice.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed the remarks made in paragraphs 26 and 27 of the report upon the unsatisfactory state of feeling between landlords and tenants. The question is one which His Honor would gladly leave to be settled among themselves by the parties interested in it, without any special interference of either the Executive or the Legislature. But it is possible that the course of events may be such as to force action of some kind upon the Government, and that a revision of the rent-law may be necessary in order to obviate the difficulties which the Commissioner seems to fear.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with much satisfaction the testimony borne by the Commissioner to the successful working of the Road Cess Act in Dacca and Fureedpore. It is stated that the tax is readily paid, and that the improvements introduced by its means are highly appreciated; while a secondary, but still important, advantage is derived from the information which the returns supply on a variety of matters connected with the land. In the district of Mymensingh the valuations are nearly completed, and the Lieutenant-Governor has given orders for the immediate introduction of the Act into Backergunge.

8. The Commissioner's experience of the system of trial by benches of Magistrates is not favorable; and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it probable that in the eastern districts the experiment is not likely to be so successful as in some other parts of the country. But he would have hoped that in the city of Dacca at least it would have been proved possible largely to utilise the services of Honorary Magistrates for the trial of municipal cases and petty offences.

9. The remarks of the Commissioner in the 34th and following paragraphs of his report, upon the usefulness of the new subordinate executive establishments, differ very much from the recorded opinions received from other

divisions. It is to be apprehended that the District Officers have not employed their Sub-Deputies in the manner which was intended when that branch of the service was established. It was contemplated that their duties should be executive and statistical rather than judicial; and the Lieutenant-Governor does not understand why there should be any difficulty in finding regular employment for them, or why it should be thought necessary to retain in the rainy season the services of chainmen for whom there is no occupation.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has taken note of the suggestion that the principle of independent financial control might, to a modified extent, be applied to divisional and district officers, and he is disposed to agree with the Commissioner in thinking that this would result in a saving of much formal correspondence, and in increasing the authority and usefulness of the local executive. At the same time, it is evident that the details of any such scheme would have to be very carefully considered.

11. The police are reported to have done fairly well during the year, but the village watch are not on a satisfactory footing, and the Commissioner urges the necessity of some legislation to reform the existing system. It does not appear that the Chowkedaree Act (VI B.C. of 1870) has been introduced into any district of the Dacca Division, and possibly the Act might be found to work as well in Dacca as it is reported to do in Rajshahye.

12. The fact that notwithstanding the high price of food there was no material falling off in the excise revenue, is a satisfactory indication that no general suffering resulted from the partial failure of the crops. The Lieutenant-Governor is sorry to observe the report which is made to the effect that consequences of the increased consumption of ganjah are painfully proved in the jails; and he desires to know more regarding any facts which have come under the Commissioner's observation as bearing upon this subject.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Commissioner's remark that in the Dacca Division the improvement of water communication is a matter of primary importance, and is glad to observe that works of this description have been carried out during the year in the Dacca and Backergunge districts. In Mymensingh more attention appears to have been given to the repair of roads; but the Lieutenant-Governor believes that in this district also the deepening of existing khalls or streams, and the excavation of new channels, would be of very great utility. It is satisfactory to learn that the Road Cess Committees in the division take great interest in their duties.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to consider favorably any definite proposals which the Commissioner may make for improving the solvency of the Mitford Hospital; but it cannot be expected that the Government should undertake to increase the subsidy to an institution unless something more shall be contributed by the public, for whose benefit it is maintained.

15. The attention of the Commissioner is drawn to the inequality of the figures given in paragraph 58 of the report, as the result of the pound administration. The number of pounds in Fureedpore is greater than in Mymensingh; but the net profits in the latter district were more than five times as great as those in the former. Some inquiry seems to be called for regarding the working of the system in the different districts of the division.

16. The Commissioner should insist upon immediate steps being taken for the compilation of the census registers in Backergunge.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with satisfaction the testimony borne by the Collector of Mymensingh to the kindness and consideration which the district zemindars as a body have shown in forbearing to press their ryots for rent during this year of difficulty. The Collectors of Dacca and Fureedpore have recorded similar remarks. These circumstances reflect credit on the zemindars as a body, and are duly appreciated by Government.

18. The Commissioner's observations on the character and services of the officers employed in the division are marked by carefulness and discrimination. It is gratifying to find that he is able to speak favorably of the majority of his subordinates. The thanks of Government are specially due to Mr. H. J. Reynolds of Mymensingh, Mr. D. R. Lyall of Dacca, and Mr. W. S. Wells of Fureedpore.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Acting Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**THE ANNUAL CUSTOMS REPORT BY THE BOARD OF REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.**

RESOLUTION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1874.

READ—

The Annual Customs Report by the Board of Revenue for the year 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.—Omitting the salt duty, which will appear in the Board's report upon the salt revenue, the Customs transactions of the year 1873-74 compare with the results of previous years as follows:—

Receipts from duties on Merchandise at—

	Calcutta.	Chittagong.	Orissa ports.	Total.
	£.	£.	£.	£.
1840-41	324,177	991	180	325,348
1850-51	424,433	402	81	424,916
1860-61	1,356,703	4,301	1,311	1,362,315
1870-71	1,113,926	15,820	1,821	1,131,567
1871-72	1,052,152	17,767	759	1,070,678
1872-73	1,051,000	34,875	977	1,086,852
1873-74	959,712	24,074	5,108	988,894

2. It will be observed that the transactions of the past year show therefore a decrease of £97,958.

3. The Calcutta Customs Revenue has progressively decreased since the year 1870-71, and the decrease last year, as compared with the previous year, is very considerable, and appears under all the principal heads of collection.

4. The decrease in 1873-74 is principally attributable to the decrease in the amount of rice and other exports in consequence of the famine; and the noticeable increase in the Customs receipts of Orissa is similarly to be explained by the large exportations of rice from that province.

5. The total value of trade (foreign and inter-portal) shows, however, a nominal increase in 1873-74 as follows:—

	Value of exports from Calcutta.	Value of Imports to Calcutta.	Total.
	£.	£.	£.
1871-72	32,771,152	21,365,677	54,136,829
1872-73	29,908,937	17,986,994	47,895,931
1873-74	29,895,839	20,241,192	50,137,031

6. The net result of the year's trade is an increase of £2,241,100 against a decrease of £6,240,898 in 1872-73, a little more than one-half of which decrease was on account of the value of bullion and specie. The present year's increase is due to the free imports, the total value of which amounted to £6,440,185, and which show an excess over last year of £3,087,694. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the dutiable imports, and in the exports, dutiable and free taken together. Of the free imports £3,032,378 is due to bullion and specie, of which £251,794 was on Government account; and £2,003,672 represents the value of rice imported both on Government and private account. The results of the famine thus affected the revenue of the Custom House in an appreciable degree, and the Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad if the Board could have noticed this important question in some detail. His Honor, however, observes that the Board and the Collector of Customs have not alluded to the influence of the scarcity upon Calcutta trade and upon the Custom House in any part of their reports.

7. Adopting the plan of last year's resolution, and taking first the exports of the year from Calcutta to places beyond British India, it is found that there have been the largest fluctuations of trade in the following articles:—

	<i>Value of exports in the years</i>		
	1873-74.	1872-73.	
	£	£	£
Tea	1,730,266	1,567,561	162,705 increase.
Oil-seeds	1,397,317	1,120,065	277,252 "
Lac	257,347	202,627	54,720 "
Tobacco	95,326	74,504	20,822 "
Opium	5,505,426	5,613,205	107,779 decrease.
Indigo	2,628,010	2,699,420	71,409 "
Hides and Skins	1,759,891	1,815,557	55,666 "
Jute	3,435,513	4,127,943	692,430 "
Gunny Bags, &c.	194,500	187,149	7,351 increase.
Rice	1,352,290	1,685,170	332,880 decrease.
Raw Silk	1,134,295	1,236,887	102,591 "
Saltpetre	459,125	518,012	58,887 "
Sugar	132,279	182,456	50,177 "
India-rubber	115,754	143,691	27,937 "
Cotton	776,772	1,779,129	1,002,357 "
Safflower	75,890	92,203	16,313 "

8. There is a decrease of 19 per cent. in the value of rice exports amounting in value to rather more than 33½ lacs of rupees. The total quantity of rice exported from Calcutta to Foreign Ports in 1872-73 was 288,952 tons; in 1873-74 it was 181,880 tons. The falling off in quantity amounts to 107,072 tons, or 37 per cent. This decrease is due to the prevailing scarcity. The decrease of exports to the Mauritius alone amounted to more than 58,000 tons, and to more than 20,000 tons to the Gulfs; but it does not appear that the exports to Great Britain and Europe were in any way affected. The figures quoted do not, however, fully show the effect of the scarcity on the export trade in rice, as they are confined to the trade from Calcutta to Foreign Ports, and take no notice of the large stocks of grain exported from other ports, or from Calcutta to other ports under the Government of India. The Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad if the Board of Revenue had gone carefully into the question of the rice exports for the past year, and he would be obliged if the Member in charge would procure from the Collector of Customs a special and complete report, showing the effect of the season's scarcity upon the operations of the rice export trade.

9. The decrease of more than one million sterling in the value of raw cotton exported is passed over by the Board without any comment, although the Collector of Customs observes that he is not informed how much of this is due to "shipments from Bombay, short crop, and increase in the price." The Lieutenant-Governor could wish that the attention of the Board had been drawn to this subject.

10. Opium shows a small falling off, the average declared value per chest having only been Rs. 1,270 against Rs. 1,386 in 1872-73.

11. The exports of indigo show also a slight decrease in value, and a very large decrease in quantity, which is attributable to the exceptionally good season of the previous year.

12. Jute has exhibited a great reaction in consequence of a smaller area having been sown with it, and the crop having been poor as compared with the two previous years, when there were abundant crops. The excessive exportation of 1872-73 had also over-stocked the markets in England, and the demand in Calcutta during the past year was very slack. There is no reason, however, to suppose that the reaction is more than temporary. In dyeing, or coloring materials, especially safflower, there is a marked decrease, the falling off being attributed to the discovery of a cheaper substitute called "saffronine." The facts in this matter are of great importance to the Dacca district, where the cultivation of safflower for export to Europe is largely carried on, and the Board have complied very fully with Sir George Campbell's request that they might be enquired into and ascertained. There can, indeed, be no doubt of the discovery of a chemical substitute, but although the trade has already been materially affected, the Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction Mr. Money's expectation that as soon as the accumulated stocks of 1872 have been disposed of, a steady demand for safflower will continue, similar to what formerly existed, as the new aniline dye has not, it appears, the same brilliancy as safflower, and can never compete successfully with it for the purpose of mixing with other dyes.

13. The export trade in oil-seeds has to some extent recovered from the very great depression which was noticed in last year's report. The decline in the seed trade was then so marked as to attract the attention of Sir George Campbell, who desired that a detailed account might be given of the fluctuations of the market, and of the reasons why Indian seeds have lost so much ground in the estimation of European and American consumers. The Board have now furnished a very interesting and complete report on this subject. It appears that the exports of linseed go very largely to North America; but that the growth of domestic flax is increasing in the Western States, and entering more and more into competition with imported seed. In 1870 and 1871 the American crop was injuriously affected by the rain, and the imports were then large, but in 1872 there was a very abundant harvest. On the other hand, there was that year a short crop in Northern India. The exports of Indian linseed to America during the last four years are as follows:—

				Tons
1870-71	...	...	..	96,534
1871-72	...	.	...	72,170
1872-73	...	...	..	56,947
1873-74	..	.	...	66,763

It is re-assuring to know that there was an increase of nearly ten thousand tons in the exportations of the past year, and Mr. Money gives it as his opinion that excluding the exceptional circumstances of 1870-71, there is no reason for considering that there has been any abnormal decline of the trade, or that there is any special cause for anxiety in the future.

14. It is but a chance coincidence that in the same year in which the brisk trade with America occurred in linseed, an unusual demand for rapeseed was made from France and the United Kingdom. The exports of rapeseed for the last four years have been as follows:—

			United Kingdom. Tons.	France. Tons.
1870-71	...	...	86,595	17,674
1871-72	...	...	41,720	14,839
1872-73	...	...	1,344	...
1873-74	...	...	5,012	9

The Franco-Prussian war having interfered with the supply of German seed which usually supplies the English market, an extraordinary demand sprang up for local produce, and as large stocks happened to be available in India, the bulk of the trade was transferred to this country. The demand, however, suddenly became so great, that the ordinary precautions in the selection and shipment of the seed were neglected, and in many cases the consignments arrived damp and worthless. Heavy losses ensued, and the trade became alarmed and shippers disheartened, although the slight increase in the past year seems to show that Indian trade is reviving to some extent. The circumstances of the war sufficiently account for the large exportation to France during 1870 and 1871, and the cessation in 1872.

15. The Board have furnished no explanation of the increase of exportation of tea, lac, or of tobacco. The increase in tea is very satisfactory, being no less than 9 per cent. following on an increase of three per cent. in the previous year. The results of the tobacco export trade are also very encouraging. It was pointed out last year that a great start had taken place in the exportation of tobacco, the returns showing an increase of nine times upon the exports of the previous year. In the present year there has been a further increase of nearly 20 per cent., which is almost entirely due to trade with Continental Europe. There has been a considerable decrease in the exports to Great Britain. The opportunities for the increase of tobacco cultivation in Bengal are, however, very large, and the rapidly increasing demand that has now arisen for the Indian article may prove of the greatest significance to the country, and especially to the districts which chiefly export at present, such as Julpigoree, Rungpore, and Tirhoot.

16. Among the foreign imports, fluctuation has occurred principally in the following items:—

		Value of imports in the years.		
		1873-74.	1872-73.	
		£	£	£
Specie and bullion	...	1,944,660	1,096,251	848,409 increase.
Grey cotton goods	...	5,883,108	6,026,728	143,620 decrease.
White cotton goods	...	1,774,367	1,628,977	145,390 increase.
Turkey reds	...	438,943	476,224	37,281 decrease.
Colored piece-goods	...	530,532	808,126	277,594 ditto.
Cotton twist	...	874,658	1,020,248	145,590 ditto.
Coal and other fuel	...	176,621	77,088	99,533 increase.
Liquor	...	597,948	652,804	54,856 decrease.
Woollen goods	...	337,625	436,249	98,624 ditto.
Machines and machinery	...	516,241	162,582	353,658 increase.
Government stores (including rice)	...	235,872	77,960	157,912 ditto.

17. The increase in the importation of bullion was entirely in silver; in gold there was a decrease of £372,189, following on a decrease of £322,134 in the previous year. In silver the net increase was no less than £1,220,598 against a net decrease of 2½ millions in 1872-73. The principal importations, as usual, were from Great Britain and China. The very great decrease in the importation of piece-goods is attributable to the unfavorable state of the market for the greater part of the year. The import trade in coal and fuel shows a great reaction from the depression of last year, which was occasioned by the very high prices prevailing for English coal. The imports of coal into Calcutta during the four past years are—

					Tons.
In 1870-71	...	...	...	...	64,000
" 1871-72	...	...	...	...	88,921
" 1872-73	...	...	...	...	48,714
" 1873-74	...	...	...	...	81,834

18. There is a large increase in the value of the importation of machines and machinery which is unexplained, but the increase in Government stores is due to rice importation from foreign ports (such as Saigon) on Government account, and to materials for the Hooghly bridge.

19. The number of vessels entering Calcutta during the past four years is as follows:—

		1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
Vessels of all kinds ...	{ Number	1,082	1,109	1,118	1,359
	{ Tonnage	890,675	978,693	992,211	1,052,112
Steamers ...	{ Number	.....	290	342	542
	{ Tonnage	.....	279,692	347,130	465,277
Native craft ...	{ Number	.....	169	161	275
	{ Tonnage	.....	13,324	13,299	20,435
Suez Canal Steamers included in the first two totals...	{ Number	56	89	91	104
	{ Tonnage	56,353	109,175	121,534	161,660

The increase both in the number of vessels and the tonnage continues to be satisfactory. The increase of 200 steamers during the year is attributable to the large number of steamers employed to import rice.

20. Owing to the exceptional circumstances of the year, there was a decrease as compared with the previous year in the trade of the Chittagong port. The figures of the trade of the port for the past two years are as follows:—

		1872-73.	1873-74.
Total customs collection, exclusive of salt duty ...	£	35,891	25,344
Value of exports ...	£	452,749	376,692
„ of imports ...	£	101,260	100,029
„ of total trade ...	£	554,009	476,721
Square rigged vessels entering the port ...	{ Number	267	223
	{ Tonnage	102,767	87,687

21. This statement, showing the estimated value of the trade, is this year framed in the same way as the estimate for Calcutta and other ports, and is exclusive of goods cleared from bond. The figures therefore will not agree with that published in the resolution on last year's report, where the value of salt imported was taken at the invoice price, *plus* the duty, instead of being taken at the price in bond.

22. The dutiable exports of rice, *i.e.*, the export to foreign ports, are principally to the Mauritius and Ceylon, and amounted last year to only 11,64,047 maunds against 17,66,598 maunds in the previous year; but owing to the enhanced market rates, the customs value of the rice shows an increase of £ 274,650 in 1873-74 against £265,139 in 1872-73. There was a decrease also in the export of rice to British Indian ports beyond Bengal, but there was a large trade with Calcutta, amounting to 3,67,694 maunds, while the exportation from Chittagong to Calcutta has been blank in previous years. The rice market on the whole was dull, and owing to the high price of rice, and to the irruption made by traders from Calcutta and Behar into the Noakholly and Tipperah markets, from which Chittagong usually draws its supplies, there was an unusual deficiency of local stocks for export. The rice exports from Chittagong for the past four years have been—

		Mds.
In 1870-71 ...	...	11,11,208
In 1871-72 ...	...	13,76,591
In 1872-73 ...	...	25,49,892
In 1873-74 ...	...	13,66,809

The importations of timber and earth-oil from British Burmah, alluded to in last year's resolution, have continued to increase. But the most satisfactory increase of trade evinced by the Chittagong Report is the gradual and steady development of the tea trade, to which the Board of Revenue invite particular attention:—

In 1868-69 ...	502 chests of tea valued at Rs.	40,160 were exported.
In 1869-70 ...	1,271	1,01,680
In 1870-71 ...	1,963	1,58,275
In 1871-72 ...	2,841	2,52,141
In 1872-73 ...	3,342	2,79,773
In 1873-74 ...	4,427	3,01,477

The Lieutenant-Governor trusts and expects that every succeeding year will show a further development of this traffic.

23. The customs duty realised at the Orissa ports shows a large increase, from less than £1,000 to more than £5,000 in the year. There appears, however, to have been some mistake in entering the collections at the port of Pooree, where certain amounts are included which have already been refunded.

The inter-portal trade especially has enormously increased, owing chiefly to the shipments of rice to Calcutta on account of famine. The value of exports from Balasore alone has increased by £119,658. The Commissioner notices that the improvement in imports and exports is due to the growing steamer traffic which is beginning to resort to Balasore, and especially to the new Port of Chandbally, which Mr. Ravenshaw considers to be the best port in Orissa for passenger trade and for coasting trade in country produce.

24. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to Mr. Money, the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the Customs Department, and to Mr. Crawford, the Collector of Customs, who is now on leave, but who for

Calcutta

Mr J Monro	} In charge of the office of Deputy Collector of Customs at Calcutta
" A Forbes	
" G. M Goodricks	
" J D Maclean	

Chittagong

Mr H Hankey, Commissioner
" H A Cockerell, Offg Commissioner
" C Marshall, Collector of Customs
" W Warden, Asstt. Collector of Customs

Orissa

Mr. T E Ravenshaw, Commissioner	}
" J Beames, Collector of Cuttack	
" J Armstrong, Collector of Pooree	
" T Norman, Collector of Balasore	
" H A Harris, Port Conservator and Superintendent	
Messrs. Geary and Workman of the False Point Light-house	

many years has very efficiently presided over the Calcutta Custom House, for the attention they have devoted to the Customs Revenue during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor desires, also, that his acknowledgments may be conveyed to the officers mentioned at paragraphs 43, 61, 62, and 90 of the Board's Report and named in the margin. The present Customs Report for Calcutta has been submitted by Mr. Lane, who only took charge of the office of Collector after the close of the year under report. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Collector's attention has been drawn to the uninteresting form in which it has been the practice to prepare this report, and that he proposes to prepare, for the current year, a report containing

less repetition of figures without explanation, and to make "some attempt at a detailed narrative on the principal articles of trade with Calcutta, with special reference to the countries concerned, and to notable changes within a moderate period." Such a report will be of great value, and His Honor will await Mr. Lane's report next year with interest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S COTTON,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MONGHYR MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74

No. 57, dated Monghyr, the 30th April 1874

From—E. D. Lockwood, Esq, Officiating Magistrate and Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Monghyr,
To—The Officiating Commissioner of Bhagulpoore.

I HAVE the honor to submit the administration report of the Monghyr Municipality for the year ending March 1874

The figured statement of receipts and disbursements is prepared in the form prescribed in Government Circular No 2655 of the 25th April 1872

Monghyr is the only town in this district in which Act III (B C) of 1864 is in force. The population, according to the census paper, is 59,698 The income at the disposal of the committee during the year 1873-74 was Rs 44,911-8, as per detail below —

	Rs.	A	P.
Income by taxation	17,313	3	4
Do by ferries and pounds	9,948	9	0
Do by slaughtering fees under Act VII of 1866	158	0	0
Miscellaneous income, including fines, &c.	3,452	12	1
Loan taken from Government	5,000	0	0
Unexpended balance, 1872-73	9,038	15	7
Total	44,911	8	0

The taxes authorized by Act III (B.C.) of 1864 are as follows :—

1. A tax on houses, buildings, and lands, according to the annual value thereof, and is actually levied on the houses only 5½ per cent.
2. Licenses under Section 77 of Act III of 1864, and under Act VII of 1865, for slaughtering animals within the municipality.
3. A tax on carts, hackeries, and other wheeled vehicles without springs, under Section 49 of the Act.
4. A tax on carriages and horses, ponies, mules, and elephants, under Section 35 of the Act.
5. Tax on carriages and palanquins plying for hire under Act V (B.C.) of 1866.
6. Fines for offences against municipal laws and bye-laws.

In addition, the Government has made over to the municipality the proceeds of ferries and pounds situated within the municipal limits, as also the fines imposed under the Gambling Act within the municipal circle.

The house-tax and ferries are the principal sources of our income. The lowest amount received is 1 anna 8 pias per quarter, and the highest annual value fixed on any house is Rs. 300 per month. The jail is valued at this sum. It is the custom that whenever any one comes forward to have his tax reduced, one of the Commissioners personally visits the house of the party, and after due inquiry disposes of the matter on its merits. Section 77 of the Act authorizes the grant of license for brick-kilns, lime-kilns, depôts for hay, straw, wood, and trades in hides, &c. This is a very useful section, and on its careful working depends materially the health and comfort of the town. The rates of such licenses are as follows :— We levy Rs. 2 for each lakh of bricks; Rs. 5 a year per lime-kiln; depôts for hay, straw, and wood, &c., one rupee per cottah yearly, and for hide godowns Rs. 50 a year. The reason for fixing the rate of the latter on a rather high scale is owing to the Commissioners being desirous of excluding traders in hides altogether from the municipal limits.

But notwithstanding this high rate, the dealers have not yet removed their godowns. The profits accruing to them are no doubt sufficiently large to counterbalance their fees. Rs. 364-8 for all these licenses have been received by the municipality during the year under report.

The income accruing from the slaughtering fees during the year was Rs. 158 from the three slaughter-houses situated within the municipality, viz., first, at Mohalla Jajal Kita; second, at Quasim Bazar; and 3rd, at Mogul Bazar.

The tax on bullock-carts, or vehicles without springs, are levied at the rate of Rs 2 yearly per cart. The income from this source was Rs. 1,208 during the year. The tax on spring carriages, and on horses, &c., according to the rates given in the schedule of the Act, fetched Rs. 1,303-8.

The tax levied under Act V (B.C.) of 1866 on palanquins and carriages plying for hire brings in a nominal sum of Rs. 92. This sum is levied on thirty palanquins at Rs. 2-8 per annum, three second-class hackney carriages at Rs. 4 a year, and one first-class at Rs. 5. The income from this source is very small. The tax has been introduced chiefly with a view to the exercise of control over the cartmen and bearers rather than gain. The income from fines amounted to Rs. 409-0-11. The laws and bye-laws were very carefully enforced during the year. Sittings of benches of Honorary Magistrates were held twice in a month with the greatest regularity for trial of all breaches of the municipal law.

With regard to the expenditure side, our total expenditure is Rs. 33,084-14-10. The principal works undertaken by the Commissioners during the year under report were as follows :—

Rs. 8,776-5-2 were spent in repairing, remetalling kutchha-pucca roads, drains, lanes, &c., about the town and fort of Monghyr. The new works during the year were four municipal police phandees, which were built within the town at a total cost of Rs. 2,455-7-5 in different mohallas, viz. Betwan Bazar, Mohuddipore, Jajalkita, and Basdeopore. This work was sanctioned by the Commissioners on the proposal of Major Waller, who pointed out a yearly saving of Rs. 225, which sum had formerly to be paid by the municipality for the rent of buildings occupied by the municipal police.

Rs. 3,971-4-10 have been spent in conservancy, including contingencies. By expending this sum we kept the streets and compounds clean, removed night-soil and other filth from the latrines and slaughter-houses to the conservancy field. Thirteen latrines, scattered all over the town, are in full use.

The dry-earth system has worked well during the year.

25 beeghas 3 cottahs and 8 dhoors of land were taken by the municipality for conservancy fields, out of which 7 beeghas 14 cottahs and 16 dhoors have been farmed out to the ryots at a rate of Rs. 10 per beegha. Rs. 77-6-5 have been realized by the above lands. The night-soil was buried twice in them, and we hope in future the rate will increase.

13 beeghas 17 cottahs and 2 dhoors of land, in which no night-soil was buried, was also leased to the ryots at Rs. 5 per beegha. This piece of land brought Rs. 69-4-5. 3 beeghas 12 cottahs 10 dhoors of land is still reserved for our own use. The total income from the above lands was Rs. 146-10-10, and the amount we pay to the zemindar is Rs. 140-6-1. Although the monetary profit accruing to the municipality is small, the health of the town has materially improved.

We have spent Rs. 248-11 in lighting the principal roads from 6 to 10 P.M., when there was no moon.

The heaviest charge on the municipality is the maintenance of the municipal police, which cost Rs. 9,726-2-5 during the year.

All our men are trained constables enrolled under the Police Act and paid by the municipality. We have five head-constables on Rs. 10 and 117 constables at Rs. 6 each.

Rs. 270 were spent for vaccination within the municipality and under sanction of Government; Rs. 791-10-8 were spent in subscription to the charitable dispensary in this town. The dispensary needed this grant very much. The committee have spent Rs. 45 during the year under report for establishing a patshala at Basdeopore. This is a very successful school. Most of the boys and girls can read capitally. Rs. 5 for the chief guru and Rs. 3 for the assistant guru were sanctioned, and the committee have determined that directly our funds admit of further expenditure, other schools should be supported.

The balance in hand at the end of the year was Rs. 11,826-9-2, i.e., Rs. 8,911-12-6 in the treasury, and Rs. 2,914-12-8 in the hands of the overseer. This balance also includes Rs. 5,000, which have been borrowed by the committee from Government with a view to affording relief to the inhabitants of Monghyr, who were this year more in need of work than in any ordinary year.

A sufficient quantity of ballast has been collected on both sides of the several roads within the municipality for metalling purposes. After metalling the roads will be in excellent condition, and will last for several years. Some of the roads on which metalling has been done are now in very good order. The health of the town during the year has been very good. The attendance of the Municipal Commissioners has been more regular and praiseworthy, and they afford real substantial assistance to the Magistrate, for which he feels duly grateful.

The appearance of the Monghyr Fort has been a good deal improved during the year by the completion of the church. The new jail wall, which combines elegance with security; and lastly, the improvement of the public garden under the able management of Colonel Murray, makes Monghyr, according to visitors who have seen it, the cleanest and prettiest station in Bengal.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGULPORE MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 14, dated Bhagulpore, the 10th July 1874.

From—V. T. TAYLER, Esq., Chairman of the Bhagulpore Municipality,

To—The Officiating Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the annual administration report on the Bhagulpore municipality for the year 1873-74 under Act III (B.C.) of 1864, together with a statement of the actual income and expenditure in the usual form.

With reference to Government of Bengal Circular No. 27 of the 16th August 1873, under paragraph 5, I have to state that the house-tax in this town has been imposed on the actual value of the house, and it works justly. The rate of assessment is at that of 5 per cent., the people being generally poor and unable to pay at a higher rate.

With reference to paragraph 7, I beg to state that the tax on horses and carriages does not fall heavy on the people, and it is easily collected. There is as usual great difficulty experienced in the collection of hackery tax. The people have a great dislike apparently to come to cutcherry and pay unless prosecuted, which takes up a great deal of time and labour. If the above tax was collected like the carriage or house-tax, there would be no difficulty in collecting it.

The license fees are easily collected under Section 77 of Act III of 1864, but this amounts to very little, as will be seen in the statement submitted.

The remaining roads that were left to be metalled were metalled during the year, and the roads are now in a far better condition than previously. The metalling costs a great deal of money, but it is, I think, money well laid out. There were only eight meetings held during the year. Other meetings were called, at which quorums could not be obtained. There were, however, thirty-three sittings of the sub-committee for the examination of accounts and other business, but I regret that the members generally do not take much interest in the affairs of the municipality, though five new members were appointed during the year in place of gentlemen who had left the station. There has been a great improvement in the disposal of municipal prosecutions. A municipal bench, consisting of the Vice-Chairman and two other members, sit regularly every Saturday. There has been a great decrease of crime during the year within the limits of the municipality, owing in a great measure to the exertions of a good inspector, Muhfooz Hossain, and constant inspection by the District Superintendent, Major Gordon. The inhabitants themselves feel much more secure than they formerly did.

There has been nothing new occurring during the year which calls for any particular remark. The Bhagulpore municipality asked to have their year changed to the calendar year, but were evidently in a considerable minority on this subject, to judge from the Government orders, in which it was decided that no change was necessary. The municipality generally is cleaner and more healthy than it was, and a good deal of drainage work is in hand for next year, which I hope will turn to further improvement. The straggling character of the municipality is well known, and renders a great deal of good that might be done easily in a compact town almost impossible.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PURNEAH MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 22, dated Purneah, the 13th July 1874.

From—The Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Purneah,
To—The Officiating Commissioner of Bhagulpore.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my report on the Purneah Municipality.

The committee have held nine meetings during the year.

They have been engaged in revising the house assessment, in superintending the repair of the roads, and the cleaning of the town.

The houses in the town were all newly assessed by the committee, who adopted a system of assessing each house according to its size; a house of 9 haths x 5 haths being assessed at half anna a month, and larger houses in proportion, according to a table prepared by the committee.

Very many objections were, however, made after the publication of the assessment, which was fully discussed in committee. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Mr. Wyer, Joint-Magistrate, and Mr. McQueen and Mirza Mahomed Hossein, who inquired personally into almost every case. The result of their inquiry was that the tax of all persons who formerly paid less than 8 annas a month remained unchanged; in some instances that of wealthier persons was enhanced.

In short, it was found impossible to raise the tax to any appreciable extent.

The rate now is 6 per cent. on the actual or supposed rental. It brought in last year

Rs. 9,537,* out of Rs. 11,750 estimated. The incidence is 10 annas 8 pic on each person in the municipality.

* Exclusive of land-tax.

4. An income was also derived from tolls on the Sowrah bridge, pounds, fines, and carts.

The Sowrah Bridge was an old wooden structure, erected about forty years ago. In the year 1866 it was resolved to put a toll on it, and to accumulate thereby a fund for building a good iron bridge. This intention was never fully carried out. The toll has been regularly levied, but the proceeds, which this year amounted to Rs. 1,688-0-11, instead of being set aside, have been regularly spent. In December last both Mr. Auley and Mr. Cordner, two Executive Engineers, pronounced the timbers unsafe; they were therefore pulled down and arrangements commenced for bringing out from England a bridge similar to those lately erected on the Ganges and Darjeeling road. We have lost for the present what was scarcely a legitimate source of income, but by the liberality of two native gentlemen, Baboos Nukhed Lall and Mohesh Lall, which will be separately reported upon, we hope to obtain that which we ought to have provided for ourselves from these tolls.

Pounds, of which we have two, bring us in an income of Rs. 1,236-5-6, being Rs. 36-5-6 over the estimate.

Fines, principally for breaches of municipal laws and on defaulters, brought in only Rs. 42-11. This is a source of income scarcely worth mentioning.

Carts.—Up to last December a tax of Rs. 2 per annum was levied on each bullock-cart. When it was ascertained that the crops had failed, and that scarcity was impending, it was resolved in committee to remit this tax in order to encourage people to make carts and buy bullocks to bring grain into the city.

This measure was productive of much good, and brought a large increase to the carriage available in the town. Our estimate under this head was Rs. 1,500, out of which we had only collected Rs. 386,* when the tax was remitted.

* Return shows Rs. 920.

5. One of the most important, and certainly, with regard to the Europeans and the richer natives, the most important proceeding of the year, has been the introduction of the carriage, horse, and elephant-tax under Section 35 of the Act.

Early in the year I addressed a circular letter to the members of committee on the subject, and it was resolved, at a meeting held on the 2nd December, to ask the sanction of Government for this impost, which was granted in the notification in *Calcutta Gazette* dated 4th February 1874. The tax came into force from April 1st, and we estimate to derive an income of Rs. 3,500 from this source.

6. As we have been saving money for the Sowrah bridge, the expenditure of the year was under the estimate, and we had a balance of Rs. 5,339-12-5. We have made a new pucca road running off from the Ganges and Darjeeling road through the native quarter of the station called Khazanchee Haut.

The road from the station to the town has been repaired, but it requires thoroughly remetalling with stone, not brick. This, I hope, will be done next year. This work, though it may cost more at first, will pay in the end.

The unusually dry season was against the repairs being properly carried out.

The usual repairs to the town drains and to the kutchra roads have been done by the permanent staff of coolies.

7. *Hospitals*.—The municipality contributes Rs. 20 a month to this charity, Rs. 10 to the dispensary and Rs. 10 for the vaccinator, of whose services the people in the town gladly avail themselves. The returns show that 627 people came under his hands during the year, 567 cases being successful. He also instructs inoculators and others from the villages in the art of vaccination.

The Chairman's attention has been drawn to Act II (B.C.) of 1873.

8. *Schools*.—The Act does not give us power to contribute anything for education.

There is in the city a very good school, where English, Hindi, and Urdu are taught, endowed by the late Mirza Mahomed Hossein, besides a good number of patshalas.

9. *Police*.—Rs. 5,693-14-6 was spent on the municipal police, and Rs. 589-10-6 on police buildings, &c. I should much like to see the members of the committee take more interest in the police as well as in other matters for which they are taxed.

The force consists of four head-constables and seventy-two constables. The town is divided into six circles, viz. :—

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| (1) Jafribagh. | \| | (4) Nimtullah. |
| (2) Allumgunge. | \| | (5) Khazanchee Haut. |
| (3) Mohadipore. | \| | (6) Beamesgunge. |

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st November 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 23rd* Nov. 1874	Nil	No rain in the sub-divisions. Prospects of crops fair; price of rice falling. Charitable relief operations nearly concluded. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 21st " "	Nil	Dry and fine weather. Prospects of crops same as before. <i>Noan</i> , or intermediate rice, is nearly all reaped. The <i>hymunt</i> , or late rice, is fast ripening.
	3 Beerbhoom, 21st " "	Nil	Fine dry weather. State and prospects of crops good. Prices rapidly falling.
	4 Midnapore, 21st " "	Nil	Cool and bright; no rain. No reports from Gurbeta, Contai, or Tumlook. Crops in Sudder good.
	6 Hooghly, 21st " "	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north. No rain. Except in two thanas, the prospects of the winter rice crop are fair. Potatoes are already in the market. Prospects of the spring crops are good.
	Howrah, 21st " "	Nil	The cold weather has now fairly set in. The state and prospects of the crops continue very good. Price of rice rapidly falling.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 23rd† Nov. 1874.	Nil	Clear and cold weather. The harvest of the <i>aman</i> or late rice has commenced in Salkhira and Barripore. Prospects of crops on the ground continue excellent. Fever still prevailing in Barripore. A few cases were also reported at Busseerhat.
	7 Nuddea, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. The prospects of all crops are very favorable. The <i>aman</i> , or late rice, harvest will commence in a few days. Prices have a downward tendency. Cholera has appeared in parts of Meherpore and Choudangah sub-divisions.
	8 Jessore 21st " "	Nil	Weather generally clear, no rain; wind most frequently from the north. The reports from all parts of the district are favorable. In Jhenidah, notwithstanding the damage from the inundation, it is expected that the <i>aman</i> , or late rice, will yield a full average crop of 13 annas. The earlier portion of this crop is being cut. Prices throughout the district continue to fall.
RAJSHAHYE DIV.	9 Moorsshedabad, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Getting rather cold. No rain during the week. The prospects of the crops continue as favorable as previously reported. Prices have considerably improved. Common rice is dearest at Bharutpore, where it sells at 12-8 seers per rupee. The cheapest price is 22 seers per rupee at Rampore Hat. Health good.
	10 Damagepore, 20th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Wind from the north; weather bright and sunny. The winter rice is fast ripening and is a magnificent crop. Villagers busy in re-sowing such cold-weather crops as were damaged by the late heavy fall of rain.
	11 Maldah, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather fair, but occasionally cloudy. The prospects of the <i>hymunt</i> , or late rice, continue excellent. The sowing of the cold-weather crops is in progress, and has been partially completed.
	12 Rajshahye, 21st " "	Nil	There has been no rain throughout the district during the week. The cutting of the <i>aman</i> , or late rice crop, has commenced in the jurisdictions of Tannore, Singraha, Godagaree, Buraigaon, Belmarah, and Nattore. Barley, wheat, gram, linseed, mustard, <i>teel</i> (oil-seed), and <i>khesari</i> , <i>moosur</i> , <i>rahar</i> , and <i>kabai</i> (pulses), are progressing favorably. It is reported from Bagmara, B. drakhara, Belmarah and Mondah that on account of the late continued rains, the <i>rubbee</i> , or cold-weather crops, were not sown at the usual season, consequently the prospects of these crops in those thanas are not good. In some places lands are still being prepared for sowing. A few cases of small-pox have been reported from the Tannore station; cholera still prevails, though not so extensively as it did a month ago.
	13 Rangpote, 20th " "	Nil	Weather fine and seasonable. Rice progressing well; in some parts harvesting has commenced. Cold-weather crops being sown.
	14 Bogra, 21st " "	Nil	No rain; weather cloudy; cold in the morning, hot in the evening, with heavy dews. Prospects of crops good.
	15 Patna, 21st* " "	Nil	Fine and seasonable weather—Cooler. No rain. North west wind prevailing. Harvesting of the <i>aman</i> , or late rice, still going on. <i>Mong</i> , <i>mashkalai</i> , <i>matore</i> , and <i>khesari</i> (pulses), and rye look well; sugarcane and turmeric are in good condition. Cholera is abating.

* Telegram of the 23rd November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 23rd November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Monghyr, 21st Nov. 1874	Nil	Fair weather. The prospects of the crops continue excellent. The rice at Kharack-pore, where the Collector is in camp at present, is an unusually good crop. <i>Rahur</i> (pulse), <i>janera</i> (Indian-corn), chillies, potatoes, and in fact every crop is flourishing, and the ryots generally are looking forward to a season of unusual plenty.
	33 Bhagulpore ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	34 Purneah, 21st Nov. 1874	Nil	Clear, cold, and westerly wind. <i>Aghani</i> , or late rice harvest, commenced; a really good average crop. Ploughing for <i>rubbee</i> , or cold-weather crops, actively going on.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. Crops excellent.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack, 21st Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather clear and cold. Prospects of crops extremely favorable. <i>Saradh</i> or late rice ripening. Winter crops springing up freely. Public health on the whole good, but a little fever is still lingering.
	37 Pooree, 19th " "	Nil	Partially fair, with clouds hanging and cold north wind. The first late rice or <i>laghoo</i> crop is ripening, and is being partly reaped with a moderate outturn. The second or <i>saradh</i> crop is coming into ear, and flowering partly with fair prospects. The pulses are now doing well, but they are indifferent owing to the late heavy rain. Prices are generally stationary.
	38 Balasore, 20th " "	Nil	The weather has been cool and the sky clear, though there were some clouds for a short time on the 16th and 17th instant. In some parts of the district the <i>saradh</i> paddy is being reaped, and in some quarters they are ripening. The other sorts of rice are coming into ear. In spite of the effects of the late cyclone, there is every prospect of a harvest above average. The <i>rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops, viz., turmeric, karpus (cotton), and <i>arhur</i> (pulse), have flowers, and <i>moong</i> (pulse) and mustard are being sown.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	39 Hazareebagh, 20th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather, cold, and bracing. Harvest being gathered most favorably. Nothing could be better than the accounts from all sides, both as regards the harvest and the prospects of the cold-weather crops. One sharp outbreak of cholera at a village 50 miles from Hazareebagh.
	40 Lohardugga, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Clear, bright, and cold. The crops are excellent; those on the higher lands are now being harvested. The <i>rubbee</i> , or cold-weather crops, are also doing well. Fever prevalent in parts, but general health fair.
	41 Singbhoom, 20th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Clear and sunny weather; favorable for harvesting; and everything in a satisfactory condition.
	42 Manbhoom, 21st Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather seasonable, and the crops are being gathered in throughout the district. On the whole, it is believed that a fair crop will be reaped.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 24th November 1874.R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BURBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.													
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts																											
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
1	Burdwan	13 4	13 0	10 12	15 0	10 8	14 0	12 12	12 0	13 8	13 8	12 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	14 0	14 0	11 14	20 0	20 0	22 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 12	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	17 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoochly	12 8	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts																											
7	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	8 4	8 8	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pargunnas	12 0	12 4	14 8	11 0	11 0	14 0	28 8	6 10	6 10	8 0	13 5	12 12	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	12 1	12 5	11 7	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	11 7	10 8	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	11 12	11 12	13 0	20 0	...	...	10 10	10 12	21 10	16 0	16 0	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad	11 0	11 8	13 8	19 0	16 0	19 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinajpore	12 8	12 8	11 0	12 4	11 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	26 0	26 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	17 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	25 0	20 0	11 8	13 0	26 0	26 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye	13 8	13 8	10 8	...	...	24 0	9 12	9 0	11 0	22 8	16 14	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rangpoor	12 0	12 12	9 6	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 2	27 0	25 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	10 8	11 4	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	7 8	9 12	26 8	30 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pabna	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	18 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	7 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jalpigore	9 3	9 5	...	...	...	...	13 3	8 0	...	22 5	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar.*																											
Eastern Districts																											
20	Dacca	12 8	12 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Fariedpore	14 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	13 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	11 4	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

• Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 13 to 13-8 seers, best rice, 10-4 to 14-8 seers, common rice 15 to 18 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 13-8 to 18 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 11-8 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 15 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 10 to 18 seers, common rice 12-12 to 24 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7 to 8-8 seers, common rice 10-8 to 13-8 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 6-8 to 8 seers, common rice 11-8 to 18-14 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

Unmentioned Districts of Bengal on the 21st November 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

CULTURE OF THE SOILS.																		DISTRICTS.																			
GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.						LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.						MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.				GRAM.				FIR-WOOD.				SALT.													
Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.					Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.		
S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch			S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch				
...	Burdwan.					
...	29 0	29 0	28 0	16 0	15 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	130 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bankoora.					
...	30 0	24 0	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	210 0	210 0	240 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Beerbhoom.					
...	14 0	14 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.					
...	15 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoochly.					
...	16 0	15 8	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah.					
BENGAL.																																					
Western Districts																																					
16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.	
...	20 0	...	...	15 4	14 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21-Pergunnahs.				
...	15 10	14 8	15 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 9	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nudda.				
...	13 0	12 12	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jessore.				
29 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 15 0 to 16 0 }	...	17 0	{ 110 0 to 160 0 }	160 0	120 0	{ 8 0 to 8 8 }	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moorshedabad.
...	13 12	13 8	10 12	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dinapore.				
...	20 0	20 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah.				
...	{ 16 0 to 18 0 }	{ 16 0 to 18 0 }	13 8	320 0	320 0	30 0	7 15	7 15	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rajahahye.				
...	9 0	7 14	11 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rungpore.				
...	12 0	12 0	13 8	67 8	67 8	65 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bogra.				
...	15 0	15 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pubna.				
...	8 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.			
...	9 0	9 5	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 6	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Julpigoree.				
Cooch Behar.*																																					
Eastern Districts.																																					
...	13 0	14 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.				
...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fureedpore.				
...	13 0	13 0	...	10 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Backergunge.				
...	12 0	11 12	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mymensingh.				

G Coarse rice at 16-10 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 seers, best rice 11 to 14-8 seers, common rice 13-5 to 19 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 14-8 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, same sort recently harvested 10 seers, common rice 14 to 15 seers, same sort recently harvested 22 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 22-8 seers and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

K In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, and gram 8 seers per rupee.

L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 9 to 12 seers, common rice 11-6 to 18 seers, and gram 9-8 to 18 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																									
23	Chittagong ^M	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 4	11 0	13 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	N 11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	10 10	10 10	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	0 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 13	10 11	10 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah. [†]		
BEHAR.																									
26	Patna	17 8	17 8	11 8	26 0	26 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	11 8	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	O 17 0	17 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	20 8	18 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	P 16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	11 8	11 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	E 22 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tirhoot	Q 14 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	19 0	20 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Sarun	16 4	16 4	12 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	22 4	22 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumpanun	R 12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	23 8	23 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	17 8	16 8	12 6	23 1	19 9	22 0	10 5	10 5	8 4	13 6	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore. [†]		
34	Purneah	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Sonthal Pergunnahs	S 12 0	12 0	11 0	E 14 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 25 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	E 15 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																									
36	Cuttack	18 6	18 6	13 2	...	...	...	18 8	18 6	17 1	26 4	26 4	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pooree	14 7	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	27 9	23 10	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Balasore	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-West Frontier Agency.																									
39	Hazareebagh	12 0	13 0	10 0	E 14 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 14 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	9 0	10 0	11 0	...	14 0	...	18 8	14 0	11 0	16 0 to 23 0	18 0 to 28 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Manbhoom	T 10 0	10 0	11 0	E 16 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 30 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	15 4	18 0	E 17 0	17 0	75 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

• Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

M In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 15 seers, and common rice 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 14 to 18 seers, and common rice 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 16 seers, barley 22 to 26 seers, best rice 14-8 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, lesser millet 25 to 32-8 seers, maize 21 to 25 seers, and gram 15 to 18 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 15-12 seers, barley 18 to 21 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 18 to 23, seers, maize 22 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 14th November 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 21st November 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLETS— OROLUM, JOWAR.						LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MUEWA, AND CHENNA.						MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.						GRAM.						FIRE-WOOD.						SALT.						DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
Eastern Districts—(Contd)																																				
...	11 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.*															
...	10 0	10 0	12 0	280 0	280 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakholly.															
...	12 0	12 0	11 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Tipperah.															
...	280 0	280 0	320 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.															
...	Hill Tipperah.†															
BEHAR.																																				
23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.														
...	29 0	24 0	15 8	22 0	21 0	14 8	17 0	10 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gya.																		
24 0	22 0	17 0	E 20 0	20 0	14 8	23 0	21 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.																		
...	31 0	31 0	...	E 27 0 to 42 8	26 4 to 45 0	20 0 to 25 0	13 0 to 30 0	14 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 4	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.																		
25 0	23 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	25 8	24 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	Saran.																		
...	36 0	30 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	38 0	14 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	Chumparun.															
...	26 2	24 4	15 7	18 9	19 9	15 7	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 5	Monghyr.																		
Bhagulpore.†																																				
...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah.																		
...	32 0	32 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnah.																		
ORISSA.																																				
...	21 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	21 5	22 15	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10	9 2	Cuttack.															
...	21 0	21 0	23 10	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0	0 0	Pooree.																		
...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.																		
CHOTA NAGPORE.																																				
South-West Frontier Agency																																				
...	36 0	34 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 8	6 8	7 4	Hazarrebagh.																		
...	50 0	45 0	28 0	35 0	32 0	24 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	168 0	6 12	6 8	6 12	Lohardugga.																		
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	4 8	Singbhoon.																		
...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	180 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.																		

Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 25 seers, barley 12 to 30 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 11 to 30 seers and lesser millet 30 to 45 seers per rupee.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 14-12 seers, barley 12-8 to 17 seers, best rice 10-8 to 11-4 seers, common rice 12 to 24 seers, lesser millet 15 to 34 seers, maize 28 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, best rice 9 to 17 seers, common rice 10 to 19 seers, maize 28 to 45 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, best rice 12 to 22 seers, common rice 16 to 23 seers, maize 27 to 50 seers, and gram 10 to 17 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Nil	Nil	61'44	14th Nov.	
		Cutwa ...	Nil	Nil	50'28	ditto	
		Culna ...	0'50	Nil	46'05	ditto	
		Bood-bood ...	0'57	Nil	57'45	ditto	
	Bankoora ...	Raneegunge ...	0'45	Nil	39'83	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	50'01	ditto	
		Bankoora ...	Nil	Nil	49'91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	0'25	Nil	69'80	ditto	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1'64	Nil	51'25	ditto	
		Tumlook ...	Nil	0'15	57'41	ditto	
		Gurbeta ...	3'40	Nil	56'28	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office Exe. Engr.'s Office	0'90 Not rec.	0'20 Not rec.	93'62 91'60	ditto 31st Oct.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	0'38	ditto	40'37	7th Nov.	
		Serampore ...	0'37	ditto	54'74	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0'45	0'05	51'23	14th Nov.	
	RAJSHAHY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.					
24-Pergunnahs ...		Saugor Island ...	0'20	0'50	74'44	ditto	
		Calcutta ...	0'00	0'08	61'48	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary Jail ...	0'15 0'09	Nil Nil	64'09 60'63	ditto ditto	
		Busseerhat ...	0'90	0'68	44'03	ditto	
		Baraset ...	0'21	0'30	51'51	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	0'23	60'88	ditto	
		Barripore ...	2'93	0'75	58'83	ditto	
		Satkhira ...	0'16	0'43	42'36	ditto	
		Barrackpore ...	0'87	0'14	54'18	ditto	
		Dum-Dum ...	0'10	0'40	49'09	ditto	
Nuddea ...		Kishnaghur ...	0'48	Nil	49'12	ditto	
		Bongong ...	0'16	Nil	37'40	ditto	
		Meherpore ...	Nil	Nil	48'42	ditto	
		Chondangah ...	Nil	Nil	51'18	ditto	
		Kooshla ...	Nil	0'13	50'74	ditto	
Jessore ...		Ranaghat ...	0'32	Nil	46'51	ditto	
		Jessore ...	0'02	0'07	52'97	ditto	
		Narail ...	Nil	0'08	52'16	ditto	
		Khoolnah ...	Nil	0'40	55'60	ditto	
		Jhenida ...	Nil	0'02	54'63	ditto	
Moorshedabad ...		Bagirhat ...	Nil	0'19	54'82	ditto	
		Magoorah ...	Nil	0'28	50'94	ditto	
		Berhampore ...	Nil	Nil	49'71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut ...	Nil	Nil	69'07	ditto	
		Lalbagh ...	Nil	Nil	52'86	ditto	
Dinapore ...		Jungypore ...	Nil	Not rec.	67'28	7th Nov.	
		Azingunge ...	Nil	Nil	55'20	14th Nov.	
		Lalgolla ...	Nil	Nil	69'52	ditto	
Maldah ...	Dinapore ...	Nil	Nil	70'29	ditto		
	Maldah ...	Nil	Nil	68'76	ditto		
	Chanchal ...	Nil	Nil	78'72	ditto		
	Beaulah ...	Nil	Nil	50'04	ditto		
	Nattore ...	Nil	Nil	75'96	ditto		
Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	Nil	Nil	91'57	ditto		
	Bhowanungunge ...	Nil	Nil	73'91	ditto		
	Titalya ...	Nil	Nil	123'78	ditto		
Bogra ...	Bogra ...	Nil	Nil	85'82	ditto		
Pubna ...	Pubna ...	Nil	0'13	54'68	ditto		
	Serajungunge ...	Nil	Nil	54'76	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital ...	Not rec. Nil	Nil Nil	139'82 124'92	31st Oct. 14th Nov.	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct.
	Darjeeling ...	Nil	Nil	124'92	14th Nov.		
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil	147'58	ditto	
		Bodah ...	Nil	Nil	127'12	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	217'19 231'87	ditto ditto	From 12th April and not received 25th to 31st Oct.
Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar ...	Nil	Nil	157'22	ditto		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.			Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	0'14	54'18	14th Nov.	
		... { Hospital	Not rec.	Not rec.	52'19	31st Oct.	
		Moonsheergunge ...	ditto	ditto	65'02	ditto	
	Fareedpore ...	Manickgunge ...	ditto	ditto	63'22	ditto	
		Fareedpore ...	Nil	0'21	67'00	14th Nov.	
		Goalundo ...	Nil	Nil	51'59	ditto	
	Backergunge ...	Madaripore ...	Nil	0'10	67'94	ditto	
		Burrisal ...	Nil	0'18	68'04	ditto	
		Perozepore ...	0'59	0'35	55'85	ditto	
	Mymensingh ...	Patoakhalley ...	Nil	Nil	81'06	ditto	
Dowlatkhan ...		Nil	0'60	84'49	ditto		
Mymensingh ...		Mymensingh ...	Nil	Nil	73'43	ditto	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Jamulpore ...	Nil	Nil	65'40	ditto	
		Atia ...	Nil	0'16	53'97	ditto	
		Kishoregunge ...	Nil	0'40	69'59	ditto	
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	Nil	1'20	85'89	ditto	
		... { Jail	0'38	1'38	83'09	ditto	
		Cor's Bazar ...	1'40	1'50	105'88	ditto	
	Noakholly... ..	Noakholly ...	0'00	0'22	105'54	ditto	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	Nil	0'19	72'17	ditto	
		Brahmunberiah ...	Nil	Nil	66'63	ditto	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	3'79	0'28	79'10	ditto	
Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	Nil	0'50	63'00	ditto		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Nil	Nil	49'68	ditto	
		Behar ...	Nil	Nil	40'96	ditto	
		Barrh ...	Nil	Nil	42'53	ditto	
	Gya ...	Dinapore ... { Jail	Nil	Nil	50'50	ditto	
		... { Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	50'02	ditto	
		Gya ...	Gya ...	Nil	Nil	45'00	ditto
	Shahabad ...	Nowadah ...	Nil	Nil	59'98	ditto	
		Arungabad ...	Nil	Nil	68'27	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	50'68	ditto	
	Tirhoot ...	Arrah ...	Nil	Nil	54'78	ditto	
Sasseram ...		Nil	Nil	53'77	ditto		
Buxar ...		Nil	Nil	52'30	ditto		
BAGULPORE.	Bhupoor ...	Bhuboah ...	Nil	Nil	67'72	ditto	
		Muzafferpore ...	Nil	Nil	43'99	ditto	
		Durbhunga ...	Nil	Nil	56'27	ditto	
	Saran ...	Hajepore ...	Nil	Nil	52'19	ditto	
		Mudhoobunnee ...	Nil	Nil	58'61	ditto	
		Seetamurhee ...	Nil	Nil	49'00	ditto	
	Chumparan ...	Tajpore ...	Not rec.	Nil	41'79	ditto	
		Chupra ...	Nil	Nil	42'07	ditto	
		Sewan ...	Nil	Nil	46'27	ditto	
	Monghyr ...	Motiharee ...	Nil	Nil	50'26	ditto	
Bettiah ...		Nil	Nil	59'34	ditto		
Monghyr ...		Monghyr ...	Nil	Nil	59'59	ditto	
Bhagulpore ...	Bergoo Serai ...	Nil	Nil	38'19	ditto		
	Jamooes ...	Nil	Not rec.	50'73	7th Nov.		
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	Nil	Nil	50'78	11th Nov.	
Purneah ...	Soopool ...	Nil	Nil	68'11	ditto		
	Muddehpooora ...	Nil	Nil	71'38	ditto		
	Banka ...	Nil	Nil	53'19	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Sonbursa ...	Nil	Nil	72'33	ditto		
	Purneah ...	Nil	Nil	73'56	ditto		
	Kiesengunge ...	Nil	Nil	90'81	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Arrareah ...	Nil	Nil	93'25	ditto		
	Nya Doomka ...	Nil	Nil	60'25	ditto		
	Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	56'90	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Dooghur ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	55'19	24th Oct.		
	Godda ...	ditto	Nil	47'10	14th Nov.		
							Not rec. 11th to 17th October.
							Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. and 1st to 7th November.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 1st to 7th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	1.90	Nil	70.18	14th Nov.		
		Cuttack ... { Hospital	2.20	Nil	86.69	ditto		
		Jajpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	88.30	31st Oct.		
		Kendrapara ...	3.40	ditto	55.80	7th Nov.		
		Jugutsingapore ...	4.20	ditto	51.50	ditto		
		Falsa Point ...	5.10	3.55	89.06	14th Nov.		
	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	7.13	0.41	61.62	ditto		
		Khoordah ...	4.02	Not rec.	78.62	7th Nov.		
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	0.34	Nil	54.85	14th Nov.		
		Bhuddruck ...	1.02	0.42	50.55	ditto		
		Jellāsore ...	0.65	Nil	77.53	ditto		
		Soroh ...	0.52	0.87	64.10	ditto		
		Chandbally ...	2.03	0.35	58.43	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary Mehala	Sumbulpore ...	0.20	Nil	70.14	ditto		
	CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... { Jail	1.17	Nil	60.21	ditto		
		Hazareebagh ... { Dispensary	0.83	Nil	65.15	ditto		
		Pachumba ...	Nil	Nil	54.85	ditto		
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee ...	0.00	Nil	60.25	ditto		
Palamow ...		Nil	Nil	72.70	ditto			
Singhbhoom ...	Chybassa ...	0.42	Nil	58.29	ditto			
Manbhoom ...	Parulia ...	0.10	Nil	49.20	ditto			
	Govindpore ...	Nil	Nil	58.98	ditto			
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.								
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	Nil	Nil	143.04	ditto			
Cachar ...	Koyah ...	Nil	Not rec.	104.05	7th Nov.	Not received 11th to 17th October.		
	Seebaugor ...	0.50	ditto	125.76	ditto			
Seebaugor ...	Golaghat ...	0.57	ditto	92.30	ditto ...	Not received 4th to 10th October.		
	Jorehaut ...	Not rec.	ditto	102.27	31st Oct.			
	Nazeerah ...	0.07	ditto	128.37	7th Nov.			
	Deopanie ...	Nil	ditto	107.87	ditto			
	Hattiepootie ...	0.07	ditto	116.48	ditto			
	Mazongah ...	0.07	ditto	116.61	ditto			
	Suntock ...	Nil	ditto	135.57	ditto			
	Cherideo ...	0.05	ditto	120.00	ditto			
	Benares ...	Nil	ditto	62.83	31st Oct.			
	Akyab ...	0.30	2.00	138.00	14th Nov.			

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological and Telegraphic Report for the period 15th to 21st November 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 15th	10	30.057	30.075	79.2	71.0	65	N	8.3	...	.....	b
		16	29.953	29.971	82.5	73.3	59	N by W	10.7	...	.....	b
	16th	10	30.073	30.091	76.7	67.7	60.	N	7.9	...	CS	
		16	29.990	29.998	80.5	69.5	54	N N W	9.3	...	CS.	
	17th	10	30.082	30.110	78.0	69.7	64	N N E	5.3	...	CS	
		16	29.981	29.999	81.5	71.4	59	N N E	6.6	...	CK	
	18th	10	30.077	30.095	77.5	68.5	61	N by E	7.2	...	CK	
		16	29.957	29.975	80.3	70.0	67	N W	6.7	...	CS	
	19th	10	30.051	30.089	78.0	67.0	53	N by W	3.3	...	...	b
		16	29.943	29.960	79.0	67.0	50	N	7.5	...	C	
	20th	10	30.065	30.083	77.5	69.0	61	N N E	3.3	...	...	b
		16	29.931	29.949	78.5	67.7	53	N by W	6.7	...	...	b
SAUGOR ISLAND.	21st	10	30.063	30.081	75.4	68.8	61	E N E	3.6	...	C	
		16	29.949	29.967	77.2	68.0	52	N	6.7	...	.....	b
	Nov. 15th	10	30.082	30.098	78	71	60	N N W	...	...	K	b, v
		16	29.955	29.961	81	73	66	N	...	...	K	b, v
	16th	10	30.007	30.013	76	69	68	N	...	...	N	b, v
		16	29.986	29.992	80	69	54	N	...	...	C	b, v
	17th	10	30.083	30.099	78	70	65	N N W	...	...	KS	b, v
		16	29.988	29.994	80	71	62	N	...	...	N	b, v
	18th	10	30.079	30.085	78	71	60	N	...	...	K	b, v
		16	29.879	29.885	81	71	59	N	...	...	N	b, v
	19th	10	30.049	30.044	79	69	58	N	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.953	29.959	80	69	54	N	...	...	C	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	20th	10	30.065	30.071	80	69	54	N N E	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.841	29.847	79	68	57	N	...	...	C	b, v
	21st	10	30.063	30.069	76	65	52	N E	...	...	CK, C	b, v
		16	29.961	29.967	77	67	56	N	...	...	...	b, v
	Nov. 15th	10	29.937	29.929	84	77	71	N N E	3.4	...	...	b, v
		16	29.856	29.918	85	77	68	S E	1.9	...	...	b, v
	16th	10	29.907	29.959	84	78	75	N	1.5	...	K	b, v
		16	29.864	29.956	85	77	68	W S W	2.8	...	...	b, v
	17th	10	29.975	29.988	80	75	78	N	2.1	...	...	b, v
		16	29.886	29.978	80	76	64	W	2.9	...	...	b, v
	18th	10	29.982	30.005	85	78	64	N	2.6	...	...	b, v
		16	29.859	29.951	81	76	78	W S W	3.2	...	C	b, v
MADRAS.	19th	10	29.935	29.928	80	75	78	N	3.5	...	K	b, v
		16	29.864	29.957	82	71	57	W	2.8	...	...	b, v
	20th	10	29.925	29.918	80	74	74	N N W	2.1	...	...	b, v
		16	29.857	29.950	79	69	58	W	1.7	...	...	b, v
	21st	10	29.968	29.960	76	68	59	N	3.5	...	...	b, v
		16	29.852	29.945	80	71	62	N N W	4.3	...	...	b, v
	Nov. 14th	10	30.043	30.073	81	74	70	N N W	7	...	...	b
		16	29.944	29.974	80	74	74	N N W	9	...	...	b
	15th	10	30.037	30.067	81	75	74	N N W	14	...	...	b
		16	29.947	29.977	82	73	59	N	15	...	...	b, c
	16th	10	30.019	30.049	80	73	70	N N W	12	...	...	c
		16	29.933	29.963	82	73	63	N N W	14	...	...	c
CUTTACK.	17th	10	30.052	30.082	82	76	74	N N W	6	0.15	...	cloudy.
		16	29.947	29.977	83	75	67	N E	9	...	...	c
	18th	10	30.035	30.065	79	70	86	N W	4	1.63	...	cloudy.
		16	29.908	29.938	83	78	71	N N E	13	...	...	c
	19th	10	29.980	29.910	80	75	78	N	7	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.883	29.913	83	75	67	N	13	...	...	c
	20th	10	29.992	30.022	80	73	70	N N W	11	...	...	c
		16	29.898	29.928	81	74	70	N N W	12	...	...	c
	Nov. 15th	10	30.019	30.103	78	69	61	N W	2.1	...	...	b
		16	29.894	29.980	83	70	49	W N W	2.6	...	C	b
	16th	10	30.021	30.104	77	69	64	N E	1.0	...	C	b
		16	29.918	30.001	81	69	61	N E	3.3	...	C	b
AKYAB.	17th	10	30.031	30.114	77	68	60	N W	1.2	...	C, K	b
		16	29.921	30.004	82	71	55	N W	2.3	...	CK	b
	18th	10	30.001	30.084	74	70	65	N N W	1.0	...	C, CK, S	b
		16	29.871	29.954	82	72	59	N N E	3.1	...	C	b
	19th	10	29.959	30.042	79	70	61	N N E	0.7	...	CK	b
		16	29.863	29.946	80	71	62	N E	4.2	...	...	b
	20th	10	29.999	30.002	78	67	53	N	2.1	...	CK	b
		16	29.861	29.944	82	70	52	N	4.7	...	...	b
	Nov. 15th	10	30.002	30.024	82	76	71	N E	1.0	...	...	b
		16	29.918	29.939	84	77	71	W	3.5	...	...	b
	16th	10	30.032	30.053	83	78	78	N	1.3	...	...	b
		16	29.898	29.919	83	77	75	W	3.3	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Office, Calcutta, during the month of September 1874.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION.				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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		Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	24 hours.	Range.	Mean.	Max.		Mean.	Min.		Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	MEAN OF				MEAN OF				10 hours.			16 hours.	24 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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Port Blair	61	29.752	...	29.792	29.707	...	0.01	14.5	9th	159.0</

CALCUTTA—SEPTEMBER 1874.

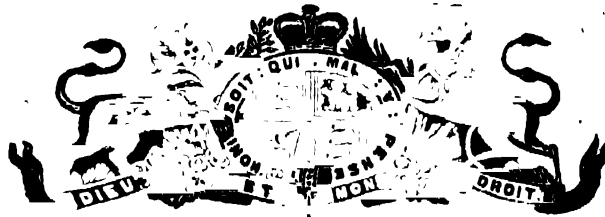
Mean barometric pressures of 16 years	29.675	Mean temperatures of 16 years	83.2	Mean humidity of 16 years	85	Mean rainfall in of 16 years	10.94
ditto ditto of 1874	29.710	ditto ditto of 1874	83.0	ditto ditto of 1874	87	Actual fall in 1874	13.67
Excess in 1874	0.035	Defect in 1874	0.2	Excess in 1874	2	Excess in 1874	1.73

CALCUTTA,

November 1874.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

W. G. WILSON,



SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

THE following Minutes recorded by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, regarding the services rendered by Government servants and by non-official residents during the late Scarcity in Bengal and Behar, are published for general information.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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MINUTE

BY

THE HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL,

DATED THE 31st OCTOBER 1874.

MINUTE.

I HAVE to perform the grateful duty of making a brief record of the services of officers who served under the Government of Bengal during the Famine-Relief of 1874 in Bengal and Behar. This record will be arranged according to the following synopsis:—

PART I.—RELIEF AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

- (1).—SUPERVISION BY COMMISSIONERS.
- (2).—ADMINISTRATION BY MAGISTRATE-COLLECTORS.
- (3).—EXECUTIVE DUTIES OF SUB-DIVISIONAL AND RELIEF CIRCLE OFFICERS.
- (4).—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

PART II.—TRANSPORT.

- (1).—TRANSPORT SERVICE BY ROAD AND RIVER.
- (2).—INLAND MARINE SERVICE.
- (3).—GOVERNMENT RESERVE TRANSPORT TRAIN.
- (4).—TRANSPORT CONTRACTORS.

PART III.—PUBLIC WORKS.

- (1).—RELIEF WORKS.
- (2).—TEMPORARY RAILWAY TO DURBHUNGA.
- (3).—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.
- (4).—STATE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
- (5).—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

PART IV.—GENERAL.

- (1).—SECRETARIAT AND HEAD-QUARTERS.
- (2).—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.
- (3).—OCEAN MARINE SERVICE.

The list of officers who have done good work is, I am happy to say, a long one. If need should again arise for similar services, the present record will show the names of officers fitted by experience for every kind of relief duty.

PART I.—RELIEF.

(1).—SUPERVISION BY COMMISSIONERS.

MR. STUART BAYLEY (Commissioner of the Patna Division) held the most arduous and responsible office of all the executive officers under the Government of Bengal. He occupied a much larger sphere of control than any other officer, and had under his supervision the very worst of the distressed districts. Out of an estimated total number of $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of persons receiving assistance from Government during the worst period, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions were in his division.

Not only were all the relief operations, but also the north Behar Transport Department, under his general command. He sustained with complete efficiency the pressure of a great variety of urgent affairs, both as regards transport and relief, simultaneously presenting themselves for decision. He so managed that the several classes of officers under his control should work together without friction amidst all the trials and anxieties of the time. He set to them an example of equable temper and self-command. He won respect and co-operation from those with whom he had relations, official and non-official. He discharged his multifarious duties with discrimination, steadfastness, and readiness of resource; and despite his manifold cares of supervision, he was present wherever conjunctures threatened to arise throughout his charge, and took an active share in the guidance of the operations.

It is difficult for me to express to him the acknowledgments of the Government of Bengal as warmly as they ought to be expressed.

The next most arduous duty devolved on Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, who, as Additional Commissioner, had the immediate supervision of relief in eastern and northern Tirhoot. His charge extended over those parts where the danger to the people and the complications of the work were much worse than in any other part of the distressed districts. At one time it included $1\frac{1}{2}$ million of persons receiving assistance from Government. When he entered on his work the aspect of affairs was threatening. In moments of anxiety he evinced promptitude, energy, and resolution. By actively moving about his jurisdiction in the most inclement weather, he set to all concerned a high example. He used all the preparations of Government, so that they told with force and impression upon the distress; and as the difficulties began to yield, he seized all opportunities with masterful perseverance to enforce the prescribed system till it reached every village.

Mr. W. LeF. Robinson was Special Commissioner for relief and transport in the Rajshahye Division, north of the Ganges. The supervision of the large jurisdiction entrusted to him demanded incessant personal attention. He brought to bear on this task an extensive knowledge and a lengthened experience of

the places and of the people. His management was characterised throughout by foresight, vigilance, and promptitude. By travelling at all seasons over those parts of his jurisdiction where the work was most urgent, he set an example to all his officers of devotion to the relief service. His power of combination was manifested in his transport arrangements by land and water for the Dinagepore district.

Mr. G. N. Barlow, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, had within his jurisdiction several very distressed districts. Actuated by the utmost anxiety to obtain sanction to relief measures suitable to his jurisdiction, he evinced zeal in making them operate successfully, and aptitude in carrying them on to their legitimate conclusion.

Mr. C. T. Buckland, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, had the supervision of a part of the country where scarcity, supervening after several years of endemic sickness, assumed novel and complex forms; where outbreaks of trouble occurred in ways hard to be provided against; and where a second year's drought followed the first. In all these affairs he displayed insight into the realities of the trouble, and quickness in devising remedies.

Mr. E. W. Molony, Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, conducted with judgment and knowledge the despatch of Government supplies by river routes north of the Ganges, and superintended judiciously the relief operations immediately south of that river.

Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, afforded to the relief operations the benefit of his intimate experience of the needs of the country, and of the peculiarities of the people. His high personal qualifications rendered his active supervision specially valuable.

Sir William Herschel, Commissioner of Cooch Behar, satisfactorily met a sudden and dangerous outbreak of scarcity and distress with vigor and ability.

(2).—ADMINISTRATION BY MAGISTRATE-COLLECTORS AND BY SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.

To the Magistrate-Collectors of districts pertained the duty of rendering the information upon which Government must mainly rely, and of causing the execution, through their numerous subordinates, of the measures which had been ordered.

Mr. E. Lowis (Dinagepore,) Mr. J. S. Drummond (Sarun), Mr. W. Kemble (Purneah), were the Magistrate-Collectors of districts which presented difficulties spreading over broad areas. They guarded against all contingencies; watched over the growing needs of the people; enlisted the willing services of men representing all classes; organised, disposed, and distributed the extensive relief establishments; elaborated the prescribed system in all its ramifications; dealt with conjunctures as they arose; compiled with punctuality the facts, figures, and information upon which the conduct of operations depended; and conducted the operations to the desired end. They have had the most to do, and have done it the best of all the Collectors on this important occasion.

Mr. E. G. Glazier (Rungpore), Mr. H. F. T. Kean (Chumparun), Mr. C. F. Worsley (West Tirhoot), Mr. E. D. Lockwood (Monghyr), Mr. V. T. Taylor (Bhagulpore), Mr. E. J. Barton (Bogra), Mr. E. H. Whinfield (Burdwan), Colonel E. A. Rowlatt (Manbhoom), were Magistrate-Collectors of districts in which large portions were severely and dangerously distressed. Possessing or acquiring intimate knowledge of their districts, they employed the landholders and village notables in averting or arresting distress; they raised and directed such relief agency as was required, and brought their respective charges safely through a very critical period.

Mr. F. Wyer (Maldah), Mr. W. Wavell (Moorshedabad), Mr. R. D. Hime (Beerbhoom), Mr. J. Boxwell (Sonthal Pergunnahs), Mr. W. R. Larminie (Bankoorah), Mr. F. H. Pellet (Hooghly), Mr. F. J. Alexander (the late) (Maldah), Mr. W. H. D'Oyly (Rajshahye), Captain R. C. Money (Julpigoree), were Magistrate-Collectors of districts where considerable portions were severely distressed. They promptly informed the Government of the failure of crops wherever it occurred; they relieved distress when it broke out unexpectedly; and under their administration their respective districts passed through the scarcity of 1874 with but little suffering to the people.

Mr. H. W. Alexander (Shahabad), Mr. W. V. G. Taylor (Pubna), Mr. A. V. Palmer (Gya), Mr. C. C. Stevens (Nuddea), Mr. F. B. Peacock (24-Pergunnahs), Mr. H. S. Beadon (Hazareebagh), Mr. Ware Edgar, c.s.i. (Darjeeling Terai), Mr. T. Smith (Cooch Behar), were Magistrate-Collectors of districts of which parts were distressed. They kept their districts free from panic; they relieved, in the most economical way, such local needs as became apparent, and prevented distress from becoming general.

Mr. A. C. Mangles, Collector of Patna, had a district which escaped distress, but situated as he was, on the base of operations in the immediate rear of the most distressed tracts, he had to despatch a mass of business for districts other than his own. All this he did with commendable efficiency.

Mr. F. M. Halliday (Collector of Tirhoot) was forced by affliction to take leave at an early period of the trouble. He possessed the confidence of those influential classes who were best able to co-operate in the relief work. He was instrumental in arranging the terms with the contractors for the transport that had to be organized in his district.

Among the sub-divisional officers Mr. A. P. MacDonnell (Durbhunga) and Mr. C. F. Magrath (Mudhoobunnee) stand foremost. The charges they held at this time were virtually equal to Collectorates—one of these two officers having one million, the other three-quarters of a million, of persons in his jurisdiction respectively, and both having for a time to arrange for the support of more than half the people. On no two executive officers in all the distressed districts did a severer stress of hard work fall. They had to bear the brunt of the trouble in the worst parts of the whole country. They exercised foresight regarding the approach of famine, and vigilance regarding its manifestations. They confronted with steadiness the troubles by which they were beset, and found remedies for every emergency as it arose.

Colonel J. Burn, manager of the Durbhunga estate under the Court of Wards, had the landlord's control over estates in the heart of the distressed country (north-east Tirhoot and north Bhagulpore), which estates contained a population of half a million of souls, and were equal to one-third of an average district. He arranged the importation of grain for food and seed, undertook or prosecuted engineering works of utility in order to afford relief, and caused rents to be postponed in order to relieve the tenantry. In all respects he was a valuable coadjutor to the district authorities. In the performance of all these duties, the assistant manager, Mr. G. W. Llewellyn, displayed an extraordinary knowledge of landed tenures and of everything affecting the agricultural classes. He also organised all the resources of the Durbhunga estates for the transport of Government grain in north-eastern Tirhoot and in north Bhagulpore.

(3).—EXECUTIVE DUTIES OF SUB-DIVISIONAL AND RELIEF CIRCLE OFFICERS.

In some districts there are parts remote from the supervision of the Magistrate-Collector. In such parts there are sub-divisions established, and in them the immediate supervision of the relief operations devolved on the sub-divisional officers, subject to the general control of the Collectors. The officers of the two largest sub-divisions (Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee) have been already classed with the Collectors.

Mr. T. M. Kirkwood (north Bhagulpore), Mr. A. W. Howe (Ramnuggur), Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson (Hutwa), Colonel H. Moore (Sonthalia), Mr. W. B. Oldham (Motecharce), held sub-divisional charges involving peculiar difficulties. They exhibited self-reliance and self-help in mastering the affairs entrusted to them, in smoothing away obstacles, and in conducting their business to a favourable issue.

The following sub-divisional relief officers performed most satisfactorily duties of an onerous and responsible nature:—

- Mr. H. Mosley (Naraya, north-east Tirhoot)
- „ A. Forbes (Seetamurhee)
- „ S. H. Damant (Rungpore)
- „ R. S. Aikman (Hathee, east Tirhoot)
- „ G. M. Currie (Luckee-serai, in Monghyr)
- „ C. A. Samuells (Bettiah, in Chumparun)
- „ A. A. Wace (Tajpore, in Tirhoot)
- „ A. C. Tute (Hajepore, in Tirhoot)
- „ A. Weekes (Chumparun)
- „ W. H. Hudson (Sarun)
- „ W. Barry (Sarun)
- „ C. P. L. Macaulay (Bankoora and Hooghly)
- „ R. N. C. Dutt (Meherpore, in Nuddea)

The above officers belong to the Covenanted Civil Service.

In the same commendation are to be included the following officers of the Uncovenanted Service:—

- Mr. W. O'Reilly (Seetamurhee, in Tirhoot)
- „ H. R. Reilly (Chanchal, in Maldah)

Mr. G. C. M. Smith (Soopool, in Bhagulpore)
 „ J. E. A. Eyre (Sasseram)
 „ W. B. Martin (Mudhepoora, in Bhagulpore)
 „ L. R. Forbes (Palamow)
 „ S. J. Kilby (Chumparun)
 „ H. Rattray (Arrareah) Purneah;

also the following native officers:—

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose (Cutwa, Burdwan)
 „ Ram Kumar Bose (Culna, Burdwan)

Mr. J. F. Hewitt, c.s., was employed until May as chief Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna. He directed with care and diligence the transport operations, and efficiently conducted other relief affairs during the absence of the Commissioner on tours of inspection. From the month of May he was employed as Junior Secretary to Government in the Relief Department, and conducted the Government business at Calcutta. Mr. G. E. Porter, c.s., succeeded Mr. Hewitt at Patna, and gave efficient assistance to the Commissioner. Messrs. E. V. Westmacott, H. P. Mulock, and G. J. Nicholls, did valuable work in directing relief affairs and giving general aid to the superior officers in three of the most distressed districts, and in the Rajshahye division generally.

In the relief circles, the execution of all orders in immediate contact with the people devolved upon the circle officers. Though they were generally of very junior standing, yet from them were demanded the qualities most effective in civil employ. These qualities, namely insight into the realities of ever-changing situations, power of causing things to be done at the right moment, tact and perception in appreciating instructions, readiness of sympathy with the people, were displayed by the following young officers of the Covenanted Civil Service:—

Mr. A. W. Paul (Mahomedpore, east Tirhoot)
 „ H. M. Kisch (Bukwa, ditto)
 „ E. C. Ozanne (Jhunjharpore, ditto)
 „ C. R. Marindin (Dasouta, east Tirhoot)
 „ H. C. Fanshawe (Soopool, Bhagulpore)
 „ M. Finucane (Dinagepore)
 „ W. Fiddian (Chumparun)
 „ H. C. Williams (Motipore, east Tirhoot)
 „ J. Pollen (Dinagepore)
 „ W. H. Horsley (Dinagepore)
 „ E. A. Bradbury (Julpigoree)

and as well as—

Lieutenant-Colonel Boulderson (Ramnuggur, Chumparun)

also by the following officers under the Court of Wards:—

Mr. J. Duff (Naradegur, Bhagulpore)
 „ J. W. Macqueen (Durbhunga estate, Purneah)
 „ L. Roberts (ditto Khurrukporc, Monghyr)

and by the following native officers :—

Pundit Adjoodhya Pershad (east Tirhoot)
 Baboo Ramakhoy Chatterjee (ditto)
 „ Ram Sunker Sen (north Bhagulpore)
 Ishree Porshad (east Tirhoot)

In Tirhoot, Sarun, and Chumparun, many relief circles were managed by non-official residents, European and Native, who gave their services without remuneration, and who from their local knowledge were able to direct relief operations efficiently. The names of some of these gentlemen will be brought to the notice of the Government of India in a separate Minute, setting forth the work done by non-official residents during the famine.

Mr. E. B. Baker did good service, first as transport officer and subsequently as grain officer, in Sonthalia and in Purneah.

A meritorious degree of zeal, intelligence, and practical aptitude was shown by the following young officers of the Covenanted Civil Service :—

Mr. E. B. Francis (east Tirhoot)
 „ J. W. Harris (ditto)
 „ E. R. Henry (ditto)
 „ H. Gillon (ditto)
 „ F. R. S. Collier (Bogra)
 „ Knox Wight (Monghyr and east Tirhoot)
 „ H. J. H. Fasson (Dinagepore)
 „ R. Cornish (east Tirhoot and Burdwan)
 „ C. A. Wilkins (Monghyr)
 „ A. W. Mackie (east Tirhoot)
 „ C. J. O'Donnell (Beorbhoom)
 „ B. L. Gupta (Manbhoom)

and by the following Military officers :—

Captain King Harman (Burdwan)
 Lieutenant A. P. Thornton (Purneah)
 Captain W. L. Samuells (Manbhoom)
 Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot (Dinagepore)
 „ J. F. Rivett-Carnac (Purneah)
 „ G. Brchon (Rungpore)

and by the following Uncovenanted officers :—

Mr. A. C. Mackertieh (east Tirhoot)
 „ H. Dennys (north Bhagulpore)
 „ C. E. Gouldsbury (Purneah)
 „ W. N. Campbell (Pachumba, Hazareebagh)
 „ H. W. Mackenzie (Govindpore, Manbhoom)

Mr. Stewart (Rajmehal, Sonthalia)
 „ W. H. Smith (Doomka, ditto)
 „ F. Grant (Godda, ditto)
 „ C. W. Wilmot (Dooghur, ditto)
 „ W. A. Nedham (Julpigoreé)
 „ A. Rattray (Sarun)
 „ C. F. Manson (Monghyr)
 „ W. Stewart (Toll Collector, Jungypore, Moorshedabad)
 „ A. Warde-Jones (west Tirhoot)
 „ E. M. Showers (east Tirhoot)
 „ H. Lloyd Jones (Dinagepore)
 „ A. D. Larymore (Burdwan division)
 „ Stuart Jackson (west Tirhoot)
 „ R. D. Hare (Manbhoom)
 „ J. P. Sneyd (Maldah and Dinagepore)
 „ F. Beamish (east Tirhoot)
 „ A. Blair (Rungpore)
 „ D'Arcy Macarthy (Hazareebagh)
 „ W. Goldney (west Tirhoot)
 „ H. C. Spry (ditto)

and by the following native officers:—

Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, Moonsif (Circle Officer of Raneesankoil,
 Dinagepore)
 „ Anand Chunder Sen (north Bhagulpore)
 „ Hurree Mohun Chunder (Dinagepore)
 „ Poorna Chunder Goopta (ditto)
 „ Juggodesh Nath Roy (ditto)
 „ Hem Chunder Ker (Maldah)
 „ Okhoy Coomar Sen (Rungpore)
 Sheikh Muteecollah (ditto)
 Baboo Goopee Kanta Rai (Kander, Moorshedabad)
 Moonsif Raj Chundra Sandyal (Balooghat, Dinagepore)
 „ Pertab Chundra Rai (Roygunge, Dinagepore)
 Hurdun Sing, Tehsildar (Chumparun)
 Hukim Chund, Extra Assistant Commissioner (east Tirhoot)
 Sultan Mahomed Khan (ditto)
 Luchmun Sing, Tehsildar (ditto)
 Mohesh Lall, Darogah (ditto)
 Syed Ali Joar (ditto)
 Sheo Dutt Rai, Moonserim (ditto)
 Pundit Beharee Lall (west Tirhoot)
 Baboo Balkissen (ditto)
 Moulvie Mahomed Sadik, Tehsildar (Sarun)
 „ Abdool Jaleel, Tehsildar (ditto)
 Mutoor Dhary, Moonserim (east Tirhoot)
 Mahomed Omar, Tehsildar (ditto)
 Ram Chund Mookerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector (east Tirhoot)
 Abdool Jubber (east Tirhoot)
 Bahadur Sing (ditto)

Among the rcssaldars, jemadars, and native officers of the army deputed to relief duty, good work was done by—

Rcssaldar	Mehtab Sing, (Tirhoot)	
„	Mahomed Hossein,	7th Bengal Cavalry
„	Ganda Sing,	19th ditto
Subahdar	Rumbheer Khatree,	Sirdar Bahadur 2nd Ghoorkas
„	Tez Ali Khan,	5th Regiment
„	Gujadhur Tewaree,	18th Native Infantry
„	Jugomohun Sing,	18th ditto
„	Jeygovind Upadhya,	18th ditto
„	Mohamed Shah,	20th ditto
Jemadar	Murad Ali Khan (Chumparun)	
„	Wuzeer Ali	(ditto)
„	Noor Khan,	18th Bengal Cavalry
„	Pertab Sing,	ditto
„	Sheo Persad Sing,	5th Native Infantry
„	Aproop Tewaree,	18th ditto
„	Sheo Baras Sing,	18th ditto
„	Gour Dutt Sing,	20th ditto
„	Amrit Sing,	36th ditto
„	Phool Sing,	36th ditto
„	Petamber Sing,	36th ditto
Duffadar	Mustapha Khan,	1st Bengal Cavalry
„	Zerdad Khan,	1st ditto
„	Mahomed Baksh,	1st ditto
„	Nazaf Khan,	1st ditto
„	Meer Ameer Ali,	1st ditto
„	Ramadhan	(Tirhoot)
„	Wazeer Ali	(ditto)
„	Ahmed Khan	(ditto)
„	Pertab Sing	(Chumparun)
„	Bishen Sing	(ditto)
„	Munsab Ali Khan,	2nd Bengal Cavalry
„	Abdool Rahman Khan,	7th ditto
„	Pahalwan Sing,	7th ditto
„	Jankee Persad,	7th ditto
„	Meer Basarat Ali,	7th ditto
„	Thakoor Pathuck,	7th ditto
„	Ruknuddeen,	7th ditto
„	Sooltan Muksood,	7th ditto
„	Golan Hossein Khan,	15th ditto
„	Hakim Sing,	19th Bengal Lancers
„	Chunda Sing,	19th ditto
„	Manowar Khan,	19th ditto
„	Wallee Mahomed,	19th ditto
Havildar	Meeah Nizaz Ali	(Tirhoot)
„	Jowahir Sing	(Chumparun)
„	Madut Khan	(ditto)
Naik	Dwarka Sing	(Tirhoot)
Sowar	Tara Sing,	16th Bengal Cavalry
„	Gulab Sing (senior),	19th Bengal Lancers.

The civil officers of Bengal, who had not heretofore come much in contact with native gentlemen of this class, were much impressed with the zeal, energy, and trustworthiness displayed by the native officers of the army who served in the relief department.

(4).—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

Closely connected with the relief department was the medical service.

Dr. Campbell Brown, C.B., the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, rendered valuable assistance by collecting together, with remarkable expedition, a large staff of medical officers, assistant surgeons, and native doctors, from all branches of the service and from all parts of the Bengal presidency.

Dr. C. R. Francis, Deputy Surgeon-General of the Behar circle, and Dr. H. B. Buckle, C.B., of the Bengal circle, had the task of posting and despatching all these subordinate medical officers to the various relief centres. This task was discharged with a promptitude advantageous to the public service.

Dr. J. M. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, visited almost all parts of the distressed districts, at the most unfavourable season of the year, examining the condition of the people on the works, in the poor-houses, and in the field hospitals.

Dr. F. G. French was specially deputed to go round all the 130 relief centres in the Burdwan district for medical inspection and for administrative direction. He discharged this duty in a humane spirit, with insight into the varying degrees of sickness and emaciation, and with due appreciation of the most suitable modes of applying relief.

Dr. E. A. Birch and Dr. F. Macdonnell were successively attached to the medical charge of east 'Tirhoot when distress was at its height. Their activity in making circuits through all the relief circles, their skill in distinguishing the various forms and stages of physical depression, their ability in suggesting remedial measures, administrative as well as sanatory, proved of high value.

The following officers, civil surgeons of districts, gave much time and thought to the service of relief in addition to the ordinary cares of their medical appointments:—

- Dr. E. J. Gayer (Mozufferpore, in 'Tirhoot)
- „ J. Cullen (Chumparun)
- „ C. M. Russell (Sarun)
- „ W. E. Battersby (Bottiah).

PART II.—TRANSPORT.

(1.) TRANSPORT SERVICE BY ROAD AND RIVER.

THE first place in this branch of the operations belongs to Colonel C. M. MacGregor, Assistant Quarter-Master General. He was the Director of Transport in north Behar. The magnitude of his charge may in general terms be measured thus. He had at one time about 50,000 two-bullock carts, and in addition about 15,000 pack-animals, working under his supervision, carrying from first to last 282,000 tons of grain, equal to over four millions of bags. He had to distribute this mass of grain among the numerous depôts and granaries, according to instructions received from the Relief Department. He had 65 European commissioned officers under his immediate command, and at his disposal were the services of two companies of Sappers and Miners, and four companies of the 32nd Pioneers Regiment. In the discharge of these duties he displayed many of those qualities which make up the character of an administrator,—intelligence in mastering the facts, skill in adapting means to the ends in view, aptitude in raising resources against difficulties, power of combining and concentrating efforts from many quarters on particular objects, and persistency in carrying measures to their termination. His services were most valuable in the accomplishment of the important task devolving on the Transport Department.

Mr. H. Hankey (Civil Service) was for two months Special Commissioner and Superintendent of Transport in the districts of Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and Purneah. He worked on till the large contracts for carriage were concluded, and was then obliged, under medical certificate, to proceed to England. His proceedings were marked by zeal, activity, and administrative aptitude.

Colonel A. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissary-General, commanded the transport depôts on both banks of the Ganges, and directed all the operations for conveying about 250,000 tons, equal to three and a half million bags, across that broad and difficult river. To this important task he applied the detailed knowledge gained during a varied experience in the Commissariat Department. He evinced determination to have the work completed with exactitude. In the early days of the operations, before his subordinate officers had joined their posts, he worked almost alone, in forming the transport depôts on both banks of the Ganges.

Captain R. A. Grant, Assistant Quarter-Master General, served in the transport department of Bhagulpore, Purneah, and Monghyr. The executive control of those operations devolved on him after the departure of Mr. Hankey, and he discharged that duty with intelligence and energy. When difficulties arose in the transport arrangements of the Manbhoom and Bankoora districts, he was selected to introduce the contract system, and to raise the strength of the carriage resources up to the required standard. This task also he performed

with promptitude, judgment, and efficiency. When his line of march was attacked by cholera, he maintained order and steadiness among his transport people.

Major DeKantzow and Captain Rennick had charge respectively of the transport depôts on the north bank of the Ganges opposite Patna and Barrh. Their merit is equal in degree. One of them had to deal with carriage numbering 25,000 carts, the other with carriage numbering 12,000 carts and 12,000 pack-animals, all which had to be worked at all hours for many weeks consecutively. In coping with this work, they exhibited energy on the one hand and tact on the other—smoothing away obstacles, conciliating where co-operation was needed, enforcing command where authority was required, according to the shifting circumstances. With the vast number of the bags of grain passing through their hands, they displayed vigilance in guarding against fraud and wastage. They rendered their accounts with accuracy and punctuality. All this they did under exposure to the out-door heat of the hottest season. They both suffered in health after the successful conclusion of their labours.

In the Transport Department the officers to be named below distinguished themselves by activity under exposure to inclement weather, and by practical aptitude in examining beforehand the best available routes, or by opening out temporary roadways across country, or in superintending the construction of temporary bridges, or in removing the obstacles from the lines of transit, or by promoting the efficiency of the transport service by work in the field or at the desk :—

Major C. T. Bates,	Captain A. H. S. Neill, C. I. Horse,
„ T. N. Walker,	„ M. G. King Harman,
Captain J. M. Trotter,	Quarter-Master Lenton,
„ A. Conolly,	Lieutenant A. Gascelee,
„ M. H. Heathcote,	„ G. H. Elliot,
„ A. G. Ross,	„ W. H. Lystor,
„ H. M. L. Hutchinson,	„ D. A. Macpherson.

Major W. Jackson, who was employed in transporting grain from Arrah to Sarun, merits also favorable distinction.

Honourable notice is accorded to Lieutenant W. E. L. Morgan, R.E., commanding the 5th Company, Sappers and Miners. He and his men were ever to the fore when any business had to be done with rapidity. His energy was conspicuous. Praise is also due to Lieutenant T. Hare, R.E., and Lieutenant F. Brown, R.E., each commanding a company of Sappers, for their services. Among many other things, one of these two officers constructed sixteen temporary bridges of some size, and the other thirteen.

The following officers have won much credit for service in the field with the transport, performed under circumstances requiring the exercise of judgment :—

Major H. D. Jackson,	Captain E. Hemsted,
„ W. Ker,	„ R. G. Birch,
Captain T. Nicholls, Pioneers,	Lieutenant E. H. Bingham.
„ R. Wodehouse,	

The undermentioned young officers showed, by work done in the transport service, the promise of future merit:—

Lieutenant T. L. Verner,	Lieutenant T. G. Vivian,
„ J. C. Kinchant,	„ H. L. Hallewell,
„ G. E. Money,	„ H. H. R. Heath,
„ G. H. More Molyneux,	„ P. A. Buckland.
„ F. W. L. Jackson,	

Veterinary Surgeons Mr. G. A. A. Oliver, Mr. W. Walker, Mr. J. E. Elphick, Mr. E. Ewing, and Mr. G. D. Whitfield were of great use in curing the numerous sick animals and in supervising the field hospitals.

The undermentioned European non-commissioned officers sustained the good character with which they came to the transport service:—

Sergeant-Major Tonge,
Sergeant Farmer, 109th Regiment,
„ Watt, 6th Company, Sappers,
„ Seppings, 10th Company, Sappers.

The native officers whose exertions and merits in the transport service entitle them to honourable mention are—

Ressaldar Mahomed Hossen Khan, 7th Bengal Cavalry,
Wordee-Major Allah Rusal, Central India Horse,
Jemadar Bhoolasing, 5th Company, Sappers,
Subahdar Alum Sing,
„ Arab Ali Khan, 18th Native Infantry,
Subahdar-Major Shere Ali, 25th ditto,
Jemadar Charoo Sing, 32nd Pioncers,
Subahdar Mehr Ali, 25th Native Infantry,
„ Godagar Sing, 45th ditto.

There were many other native officers who did well, which shows that they must have been in the first instance carefully and judiciously selected for the special service by the regimental authorities. Many selected sepoy also held temporarily situations of trust and responsibility, performing duties which ordinarily fall to the lot of native officers. These native officers and men had often charge of considerable sums of money, and they had to train and manage an undisciplined body of 14,000 camp followers attached to the various branches of the Transport Department.

I am glad to join with all the officers, civil and military, who witnessed the transport service, in testifying to the excellent conduct of the 3rd, 5th, and 6th Companies of Sappers, and the 32nd Regiment Pioneers. These troops were scattered all over the country in small detachments, serving under strange officers, charged with special duties foreign to their previous experience, and exposed to every sort of trial.

Among other officers employed in the Transport Department, Mr. F. A. Dawson had the heaviest duty at Kooshtea, whence he sent off by steamers and

native boats 45,000 tons of grain to different parts of the Rajshahye division. Mr. J. F. Hewitt's services during the early days of the transport operations from the East Indian Railway into north Behar have already been noticed. Mr. A. A. Wace, c.s., of Tajpore, performed useful service in procuring local carriage and transporting grain supplies before the Transport Department had been organised. Mr. E. V. Westmacott commenced the transport operations at Rajmehal and Maldah, and carried them on until he was deputed to other duty. Major W. Ker gained commendation in the Transport Department and afterwards as grain officer in Rajshahye. Mr. H. Munro, of the Bengal Police, efficiently directed the Purneah despatches from Caragolah, the landing place on the right bank of the Ganges, and Major W. Gordon despatched the consignments from Colgong, and these two officers contributed to the early completion of the Purneah transport. Mr. A. Blair did good service on the transport route from Kaligunge to Rungpore. Mr. Davies, sub-divisional officer at Goalundo, the point of river debarkation for Rungpore. Mr. C. Nash, at Godagaree. Mr. Gray Glen, at Barrh, discharged heavy duties connected with the transport operations.

Mr. J. White, sub-divisional officer at Barrh, where the grain for the east Tirhoot transport routes left the railway, did service of a miscellaneous but useful character to the Transport Department.

(2).—INLAND MARINE SERVICE.

The Master-Attendant at Calcutta, Captain A. Baker, showed promptitude and departmental ability in concentrating on the line of the Ganges all the steam vessels of the Bengal Marine in a condition fitted for service.

Mr. J. MacGregor, Superintendent of the Dockyard at Calcutta, displayed much constructive and mechanical skill and great personal energy in building small steamers and barges for the inland rivers. His vessels are pronounced by professional authority, and proved by actual service, to be strongly and economically constructed.

Among the commanders of steamers on the relief service, the following are honourably mentioned :—

Mr. C. Nash, of the Government flat *Gogra*.

„ J. Niederham, of the Government steamer *Koladyne*.

„ Brown, of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Lucknow*.

„ Gordon, of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Bombay*.

„ W. Millman, of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Success*.

„ F. Hockley, of the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Patna*.

„ J. Gunn, who directed the working of all the small steamers belonging to the Government reserve.

(3).—GOVERNMENT RESERVE TRANSPORT TRAIN.

Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, c.s., Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce, was deputed, with the permission of the Government of India, to take charge of the formation of the Government reserve transport train (about 3,685 carts with three bullocks each on the average and about 11,500 pack-animals). His charge involved the general arrangements for the purchase and collection of this carriage in different parts of northern India; the officering, organising, and equipping of it when collected; the despatching and placing of it for effective service on the north of the Ganges. For this work he had had 32 European commissioned officers under his orders. By the completion of so extensive a work within the brief time allowed, he displayed much organising ability and administrative power. The service being over, and the carriage being ordered to be disposed of, he is applying himself to its disposal with method and system. He also had the purchasing in northern India, and the despatching to Behar, chiefly by boat, about 11,000 tons of fodder. During the early stages of transport operations he did service in preventing accumulations of grain at railway stations, and generally in helping to promote the working of the very heavy grain traffic on the East Indian Railway in Behar.

Of the officers who served in Mr. Rivett-Carnac's department, the following deserve honourable notice, and have rendered excellent service either in preparing the reserve transport train for work, or in conducting it from Hindoostan to Behar:—

Mr. J. H. Twigg (c.s.),
Captain C. O. W. Apperly,
Lieutenant A. J. Pearson,

Captain Thomas, Assistant Com-
missary-General, Benares,
Captain A. D. Anderson,
Mr. Carbery.

The undermentioned officers also creditably discharged their duties in the same line:—

Colonel A. C. Bunbury,
Captain T. J. Fitzsimon, 62nd
Regiment,
Captain H. Affleck Graves, R.A.,

Lieutenant H. K. R. Ross, R.A.,
,, W. H. Salmon,
,, D. M. D. Waterfield, R.A.

The purchasing of the carriage for Government in the various districts of the North-Western Provinces and of the Punjab was done (under orders of the Government of those provinces) by the Collectors. The thanks of the Government of Bengal are due to the undermentioned Collectors in those provinces for having collected and despatched this carriage in so short a time:—

Mr. M. Claremont Daniell, Cawnpore,
,, J. Robertson, Allahabad,
,, A. J. Lawrence, Etawah,
,, G. S. D. Dale, Joint-Magistrate of Cawnpore,
Major E. P. Gurdon, Deputy Commissioner, Loodiana,
Lieutenant C. H. T. Marshall, Assistant Commissioner, Umballa.

A tribute of acknowledgment must also be offered by the Government of Bengal to the Hon'ble J. D. Inglis, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue at Allahabad, for the cordial co-operation he afforded in securing compliance with the requisitions which had been addressed to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

(4).—TRANSPORT CONTRACTORS.

In connection with the Transport Department, I desire to mention honourably the names of several of the contractors:—

Mr. T. M. Gibbon (Bettiah),	Mr. J. C. Swaine (Mozufferpore),
„ Minden Wilson (Hajeepore),	„ J. Hennessy (Bhagulpore),
„ W. A. Thomas (Monghyr),	„ M. Fox (Shahabad),
„ J. C. Smith (Shahpore, near	„ Llewhellin, Junior (Mudhoobunnee),
Hajeepore),	„ Macdonald (Dowlutpore, Rowsara).
Mr. R. F. Lethbridge (Bettiah),	

These are private gentlemen not in the service of Government, and were working on their own responsibility; but they were engaged on a service of public consequence, and in intimate relations with the Government officers. They laboured to give effect to the policy prescribed, just as if they had been public servants.

PART III.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1).—RELIEF WORKS.

COLONEL W. S. TREVOR, R.E. and V.C., has been Special Chief Engineer for the relief roads north of the Ganges, which were placed under the Department of Public Works. This charge included about 4,000 miles of road scattered over the whole of north Behar and northern Bengal, which were being worked upon at one time by 1,730,000 persons, and upon which about £1,750,000 have been spent within six months. Colonel Trevor has supervised this extensive charge in a satisfactory manner, striving to introduce regularity and system into works where the first rapid influx of relief labourers had unavoidably caused confusion; preventing the waste and abuses incidental to such hurried undertakings; infusing some professional element into operations, necessarily commenced in such unprofessional manner as emergent circumstances admitted of; exacting a fair amount of labour for the wages disbursed, and suggesting the procedure for rendering the works permanently useful.

In all these respects he was ably seconded by the Superintending Engineers of the three divisions into which the Public Works special charge was divided: namely, Mr. W. Barnfather (east Behar), Mr. G. Potheary (north-west Behar), Mr. L. R. Roberts (northern Bengal). These three officers by their constant presence at the works in the various parts of their extensive divisions, contributed to the attainment of the several objects indicated above.

Among the Executive Engineers employed on relief works, the first place belongs to Lieutenant J. T. Wright, R.E., who served in Mudhoobunnee, the very worst of all the distressed tracts. His were the roads upon which the greatest rush of labourers occurred—250,000 persons within a few days crowding upon a length of only a few miles. He withstood the crisis quietly and steadfastly, entertaining and feeding the hungry multitudes as fast as they came in, and aligning roadways for them to work upon. As leisure permitted, he compelled them to labour on lines professionally laid out, and ended by causing the works to be finished in a permanently useful manner.

The following Executive Engineers distinguished themselves by controlling works scattered over broad areas; by reducing to order large bands of labourers; by preventing idleness and inefficiency in labour, and by securing a good proportion of permanently useful work:—

Mr. H. Joll (Durbhunga),
Captain May (Sarun),

Mr. R. A. Cordner (Purneah),
Mr. W. F. F. Handcock (Chumparun).

Among the Executive Engineers whose charges were of less importance, and among the Assistant Engineers, the undermentioned officers may be

recommended as having laboured with energy and success to provide relief work, and to turn relief labour to the best advantage:—

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.

Mr. R. Foley (Bogra),
„ J. Sheldon (Rungpore),
„ W. H. Johnson (Bhagulpore),
Captain W. M. Story (East Tirhoot),
Mr. W. H. Nightingale (Burdwan),
Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee
(Rungpore),

Mr. E. J. Meara (Sonthal Pergun-
nahs),
Mr. R. C. Anderson (South Tirhoot),
Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy (See-
tamurhee),
Baboo Khetter Mohun Bose (Man-
bhoom).

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Mr. W. Eckstein,
„ H. J. Handley,
„ J. F. Mackenzie,
Baboo Raj Chunder Ghose,
Mr. L. F. Maclean,

Mr. L. O'Toole,
„ W. E. Green,
Baboo Ramkissen Mookerjee,
Mr. J. Smart.

Mr. T. H. Wickes, Executive Engineer, who possesses experience of Bengal rivers, did good service in clearing obstacles from some of the larger rivers, and by inspecting the water routes by which grain could be carried into the interior of the distressed districts during the rainy season.

Mr. Stevens, Civil Engineer of the Durbhunga estates (afterwards promoted to the rank of Superintending Engineer), having designed and partly carried out many works calculated to benefit not only the estates, but also the surrounding country, possessed facilities for employing labour at the beginning of the distress, of which advantages he availed himself for the good of the people. He was the first person who appeared in the field with remedies in hand and opened relief works; and he was the first who broached the suggestion of a tramway between Durbhunga and the Ganges. He afterwards had charge of the design and execution of what was then intended to be the permanent railway line in that quarter. His conduct was marked by a desire to render his skill and knowledge available in every direction.

Many subordinate officers of the Public Works Department distinguished themselves by hard work, under difficulties of climate and circumstances. Among these may be named—

Baboo Surut Chunder Ghose, Sub-Engineer,
Conductor S. S. Saunders, ditto,
Mr. J. H. Kenyon, ditto,
Sub-Conductor Cummings, Supervisor,
Sergeant A. Freeman, Overseer,
„ R. Strangham, ditto,
Baboo Poorna Chunder Goopta, Overseer,
• Sergeant R. Dunlop, ditto,
Baboo Kali Prosonno Mozoomdar, ditto,
Mr. G. W. Martin, ditto,
Andrasseer Hormusjee Deoga, ditto,
Baboo Heeralall Mitter, ditto.

(2).—TEMPORARY RAILWAY TO DURBHUNGA.

The construction of the temporary line from the Ganges to Durbhunga (53 miles of length, opened only after 53 days' work) was an extraordinary achievement in respect to speed. To carry the line over a country intersected by three considerable streams; to make it strong enough to carry 2,000 tons in a day; to open it within the prescribed time, demanded primarily an indefatigable energy, but also professional skill and administrative ability. All these qualities were displayed by Major F. S. Stanton, R.E., the Engineer-in-Chief. Having thus made the line, he worked its heavy State traffic with the same efficiency.

In this race of work against time, the officer whom he termed his right-hand man was Lieutenant W. H. Rathborne, R.E., whose endurance and ability were conspicuous.

On this line also the following officers are honourably mentioned for their exertions and merits:—

Mr. J. H. Cochran,
,, C. H. Burt,
Lieutenant H. G. Kanhardt, R.E.,
Mr. E. J. Moore,
,, H. W. Warden.

It is not necessary to say more in this place, as the thanks of the Government of India have already been given to Major Stanton and the officers who served under him.

(3).—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

In the Irrigation and Embankment Department of north Behar (chiefly the Chumparun and Sarun districts), Mr. T. Martin was Superintending Engineer, and Mr. W. G. L. Cotton, Mr. J. C. Vertannes, and Mr. E. B. Gronsilliers were Executive Engineers. They exerted themselves in designing projects which might afford present help and might lay the foundation of improvement in the future. The project on the left bank of the Gunduk, in the Chumparun district, was undertaken as a relief work; but it will be even more useful in the future, in saving the villages from inundation and in conducting the water to agricultural uses. As regards the application of relief labour to this undertaking, these four officers rendered good service.

The Soane Canal, with its branches, was projected before the famine was apprehended, and will continue to be prosecuted. This is not therefore the place to notice the services of the Superintending Engineer, Mr. A. C. Levinge, and his officers. Still Mr. Levinge has rendered aid towards the prevention of famine. At the outset it was arranged that even the unfinished canal should give water to the plains around, whereby the scarcity was beaten back in that quarter, and the people were inspired with hope. He then obtained sanction to the undertaking of additional branches of the canal, by which employment would be afforded to the poor; and he arranged the terms of employment so as to suit the capabilities of relief labourers.

In the co-operation thus afforded to the relief service in the districts of Shahabad and Gy, the following officers are honourably mentioned :—

Captain J. M. McNeile, R.E.,
„ J. M. Heywood, R.E.,
Mr. T. B. Stoney.

(4).—STATE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Major Lindsay was Engineer-in-Chief of the Northern Bengal State Railway, the commencement of which was undertaken as a relief work. The railway was designed before the famine was apprehended, and will continue to be prosecuted. Throughout the famine he showed every desire to render the railway work useful for purposes of relief. He also undertook several “feeder” roads, that is roads leading from the interior to the sites of railway stations, the labour on which roads afforded employment to the distressed poor.

The members of the engineering staff on this line had to keep the works open for all comers during the most insalubrious months of the year, in a country flooded in the rainy season. They were in consequence all prostrated more or less by sickness. Among them the following officers have earned commendation for their conduct :—

Mr. W. B. Carter, Superintendent of Works,
„ T. M. Vigers, ditto,
„ H. W. Henderson, Executive Engineer (who employed many thousands on the railway feeder roads under his charge),
„ J. M. Luff, Executive Engineer (who also performed much useful grain transport work).

(5).—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Major H. Mallock, Director of Construction, Electric Telegraph Department, signalled himself by skill and quickness in constructing 525 miles of temporary and permanent telegraph lines in about five weeks. The work was done with a considerable degree of stability. The lines were maintained without interruption once occurring throughout the rainy season, in a country much exposed to inundation.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds superintended the working of the temporary telegraph, and caused its business to be performed with accuracy and punctuality. This accuracy was the more remarkable, in that the often lengthy messages referred to unfamiliar things and to strange nomenclatures. The completeness with which the messages were rendered was worthy of the repute of the Government telegraph in India.

PART IV.—GENERAL.

(1).—SECRETARIAT AND HEAD-QUARTERS.

MR. C. E. BERNARD has been Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Scarcity and Relief Department from the beginning to the end of the Famine. Up to the 8th April 1874 he was with my predecessor, Sir George Campbell; since that date he has been with me. My predecessor, when departing, recorded the following testimony regarding him:—

“Especially I desire to testify to the very great burden which, during all these months, has been borne by Mr. Bernard as Secretary in the Department of Scarcity and Relief. Now that the famine tracts are becoming more defined, it is difficult to realize the amount of labour and anxiety which for several months fell on those who had to watch all the symptoms in so many different quarters, and to provide for so many eventualities. Of all this Mr. Bernard has throughout borne the lion’s share: and I have felt under extraordinary obligations to him. I beg to record my sense of his merits in the strongest terms I can use.”

Mr. Bernard has subsequently served me with the same measure of talent and efficiency. He has accompanied me in all tours, and has had charge of all the business relating to the famine, of the issue of the emergent orders, of the preparation of important figured statements. His knowledge of the country, his practical experience, his insight into the habits and sentiments of the people, his power of despatching affairs, and generally his qualifications as a public servant, have rendered his counsel and assistance valuable, and entitle him to the acknowledgments of the Government of Bengal.

My predecessor left with me the following record regarding Mr. A. Mackenzie:—

“Seeing the increasing urgency and importance of relief matters, I thought that the best talent available in the Bengal Office should be given to it, and I arranged that Mr. Mackenzie should assist Mr. Bernard. He has since taken a large share of the work, and has made himself thoroughly cognizant of it. He also accompanied me on tour, and was then extremely useful to me.”

Mr. Mackenzie served for a few weeks under me, when he was compelled by medical advice to proceed to England. During that time he evinced general capacity and a special aptitude for the higher branches of statistics.

On Mr. G. Toynbee devolved the duty of receiving and despatching from Calcutta all the Government grain. He discharged this emergent duty with smoothness and efficiency, giving satisfaction to the Government, as well as to the relief officers in the interior and the railway companies with whom he had

relations. When the grain despatch was completed, he took up the duties of Under-Secretary.

Under the orders of Government Mr. J. C. Geddes compiled a hand-book of the "Experiences of Former Famines," which has been useful to relief officers throughout their operations. He gave assistance in systematising the forms of accounts and registers for relief operations.

Sir George Campbell left with me the following record regarding Mr. H. Luttmann-Johnson.

"My Private Secretary, Mr. Luttmann-Johnson, volunteered to act as an Under-Secretary to Mr. Bernard in the Relief Department in addition to his other duties, and in that capacity he rendered much excellent service."

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Mr. L. Abbott, and Mr. G. Hart, accompanied me on the tours in the distressed districts made between January and April, and through their hands passed the minutes, statements, and estimates, which were then prepared. Their services deserve my cordial acknowledgments.

Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, Secretary in the Public Works Department and Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal, directed the relief works until Colonel Trevor was deputed to the distressed districts as special Chief Engineer in the month of February. Since that time Colonel Nicolls has had the duty of providing Engineers and subordinates, of supplying tools and plant, and of supporting Colonel Trevor and the Relief Engineers in the prosecution of their duties.

Colonel H. W. Gulliver, Secretary and Chief Engineer in the Irrigation Department, directed the relief works (Soano Canal and Gunduk Embankments) pertaining to his branch of the Public Works. His advice has during the past year been of special value on more than one occasion.

Mr. F. R. Boyce, the Controller of Public Works Accounts, and his Deputy, Captain F. G. Oldham, R.E., diligently, and I hope successfully, laboured to audit and bring to account all the large expenditure on relief works.

Captain Oldham, by visiting the distressed districts, was able to help the Engineers to put their accounts in good order.

Mr. James Taylor, belonging to the Financial Department of the Government of India, was deputed by the Government of Bengal to inspect and direct the local account offices on the spot. He visited all the chief offices, and taught the clerks how to compile their accounts of grain and cash. Supported by the superior officers of the Finance Department, Mr. Taylor has succeeded in bringing the relief accounts into such order that they will, it is believed, be completed and adjusted within three months of the close of the operations. Among the junior officers of the Finance Department deputed to direct the chief local offices of relief accounts, Mr. Dobbie of Chumparun has done well. Mr. Ellis (of Mudhoobunnee), Mr. Frew (of Durbhunga), Mr. Atkinson (of Mozufferpore), have done valuable work in the Account Department. Our officers have to acknowledge much valuable advice and information, in respect

to the keeping of the famine accounts, received from Mr. D'H Larpent, Deputy Auditor-General.

The Hon'ble V. H. Schaleh served as President of the Central Committee at Calcutta. With the help of the Committee he arranged for expending the large relief funds in accordance with the wishes of the subscribers, kept the District Relief Committees and Government officers supplied with funds, allowed these funds to be spent on auxiliary relief, such as clothes for the poor, or pecuniary help for persons who had lost their plough-cattle and other means of livelihood. He will eventually present the charitable public with a statement showing how their funds have been spent.

(2).—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

I desire to record the sense entertained by the Government of Bengal regarding the untiring efforts made by the Traffic Manager of the East Indian Railway, Mr. J. C. Batchelor, to cause the mass of Government grain to be delivered punctually and satisfactorily at the unloading stations on the banks of the Ganges. In these efforts he was ably seconded by his assistants Mr. Urban Broughton, Mr. W. Allen, and Mr. J. Hudson.

On the Eastern Bengal line the Company's Agent, Mr. Franklin Prestage, co-operated with the Government officers in securing the regular arrival of the Government grain at the stations of Kooshtea and Goalundo.

The Government Consulting Engineer's Department afforded aid and counsel regarding matters connected with working the railways and causing the greatest quantity of Government grain to be carried with least inconvenience to private traffic. In these affairs, and also in arranging for sidings and station improvement, Lieutenant W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., a representative of that department, was specially useful.

(3).—OCEAN MARINE SERVICE

The Government of India have recorded the obligations which Bengal and Behar owe to the British Indian Steam Navigation Company for the manner in which the bulk of the Government grain was conveyed by the Company's steamers from Rangoon to Calcutta. Those who witnessed the difficulties which beset the transport of the masses of grain from Calcutta up-country into the interior can best appreciate the advantages of receiving the foreign consignments with regularity at the seaport. That advantage was enjoyed by the Government of Bengal, by reason of the forethought and enterprise of Mr. James Mackinnon, the Chairman of the Company, and the manner in which his directions were carried out by the agent at Calcutta, Mr. T. M. Russell.

Nor should the Government of Bengal forget its obligations to Messrs. Bullock Brothers and Messrs. Mohr, through whom the purchases of grain destined for its use were made in British Burmah, and to Messrs. Bird & Co., to whom the despatches of grain were consigned at Calcutta, for unloading and for landing.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I have to say that when so many officers have done so well, it is impossible to render due thanks to each of them individually ; but to the body of the officers collectively, who have served on this occasion, the Government of Bengal desires to tender its acknowledgments with the strongest expressions which it can use.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

MINUTE

BY

THE HON'BLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL,

DATED THE 31st OCTOBER 1874.

P R E F A C E .

I HAVE the pleasure to make a brief record of the services rendered by zemindars, landholders, and other Native gentlemen, also by European non-official gentlemen, indigo planters, landholders, and others, for the relief of distress during the famine of 1874 in Bengal and Behar.

It was known to the Government of Bengal that such good deeds were being done by Native gentlemen during all stages of the distress, and in all parts of the distressed districts; and from time to time special acknowledgments were offered to public-spirited and meritorious individuals. But as the due specification of all the noteworthy proceedings of so many persons—residents, too, of so many districts,—depended on verification by local enquiry, a circular was issued to the Divisional Commissioners requiring detailed information regarding all benefactors, their services and good deeds, classified under the heads of—

- (a) carrying on the relief works;
- (b) dispensing charitable relief;
- (c) suspending or remitting rents;
- (d) showing special liberality in other ways; and
- (e) taking an active part personally in the administration of relief.

This information having been received and collated, I desire to present an abstract of the results. I shall divide the list of Native benefactors into four parts, and of European gentlemen into two parts, arranging the parts in order according to the degrees of the magnitude and the merit of the benefactions or the services.

I must, however, premise by remarking that there are two important points which cannot be fully set forth in specific details of this character, namely, the effect of the suspension or remission of rents, and the gift of land to the State, free of cost, for relief works.

In most cases it is probable, and in many cases it is certain, throughout the distressed districts, that the zemindars and landholders of all classes have suspended the collection of a considerable portion of their rents. In other words, most of them have had their income seriously curtailed for a year or more. Many of them must have previously been living up to their incomes; and this should not excite any surprise, as they have families and numerous persons dependent on them. Their position in Native society is such as to entail many expenses, such as are unavoidable in the joint family system, but are not at once obvious to Europeans who may have a more restricted standard of the family unit. All these circumstances must be considerably remembered when a general estimate is formed of their services in the cause of humanity. They

must all have suffered at least temporary pecuniary loss, and some must have undergone grave inconvenience. Large numbers, perhaps many thousands of lesser landholders, who cannot be formally designated as distressed, must nevertheless have suffered a severe distress, the full degree of which will never be exactly known. It will be found, too, that for the period of the famine and scarcity, the land revenue is paid in by the zemindars in a manner which is satisfactory and creditable to the working of the permanent settlement.

In most cases the zemindars have refrained from asking for payment of the compensation money to which they would be by law entitled on account of the land taken up for relief roads. The value of these gifts cannot be precisely stated, but it must be very considerable. The relief roads extended over a length of about 6,000 miles. Of this length, a large portion must have been carried over land belonging to private landlords, most of whom have abstained from demanding compensation. This circumstance redounds to the honor and public spirit of those concerned.

Further, it is hardly possible to include in this record the names of petty landholders, village notables, head cultivators, jeyt-ryots, munduls, and others, who have given their time, their knowledge and influence, their unpaid exertions and labours, to the service of relief. These meritorious persons are scattered all over the lately distressed districts. They cannot be particularised name by name, as such a catalogue would include so many hundreds—even some thousands; but their merit and worth have been great in the aggregate and should be duly remembered.

As a general fact, I may mention that the total of the sums taken out by zemindars, landholders, and merchants, both European and Native—chiefly by Natives—as advances from the public treasury, amounts to forty lakhs of rupees, or £460,000; partly for improvement of the land, partly for the benefit of the tenantry, partly for importation of grain. These advances will doubtless be punctually repaid. They were taken by the recipients not at all for their own benefit, but for the sake of doing good offices to those with whom they were connected by ties of fellowship, of neighbourhood, or of social relation. The magnitude of the sum total represents a great effort made by the upper classes of society on this occasion.

The subscriptions handed over by the people of Bengal to the Relief Committees, central and local, amount to nearly one hundred thousand pounds sterling. This large subscription has been given in great part by the landholders over and above other expenditure they may have incurred, or losses they may have suffered, in connection with the scarcity.

Before proceeding to give the names of the gentlemen who have done specially well, I wish to quote here a passage from a report by Mr. W. LeF. Robinson, Relief Commissioner of Dinagepore, on the services done by zemindars and villagers during the famine. Mr. Robinson knows the people of northern Bengal well, and has lived among them for more than twenty years. In much of what he says I cordially agree, and believe it to be applicable to the distressed districts generally. He writes:—

“ I am sure that in the relief operations a very great deal of good service has been done by the smaller proprietors—men receiving perhaps from

“ Rs. 3,000 to 10,000 annually from land ; men too small ever to expect notice
“ direct from Government ; who, as they themselves say, consider the local
“ officer their Government, and are satisfied if he applauds their conduct. All
“ the best circle officers have, I believe, found this to be the case. The men
“ only require to have it explained to them what they are expected to do, and
“ how it should be done, and as a rule they are, I am convinced, willing enough
“ to do it ; and not only so, but I believe they have in most cases actually done it.

“ There is also a class lower still in the social scale which I cannot pass
“ by without notice, as they have done most excellent service—very many
“ without receiving any pecuniary remuneration. I allude to the munduls and
“ other headmen of villages, by whatever title they may be locally called.

“ These men have been in fact of vital importance to us in distributing
“ relief in minute detail in their own villages. They have just that local
“ knowledge of the wants and necessities of individual members of community
“ which no Government officer can have ; and, as a rule, the class alluded
“ to has done such good and effectual service, that I wish I could suggest
“ some good plan of making it known to them that their services had been
“ appreciated by Government. The class, however, is so numerous, that it
“ appears to me to be almost impossible to bestow any personal reward, though,
“ I think, it has been justly earned.

“ It is impossible to quit the subject of the conduct of zemindars without
“ reference to the subject of Government revenue ; and in a pecuniary
“ point of view, I suspect strongly that the zemindars of all classes have
“ probably been the heaviest sufferers by the failure of last year's crops. Very
“ many of them have of themselves suspended all rent collections till better
“ times come for their ryots ; and others, who would have collected, have been
“ unable to do so, partly from the sheer inability of the people to pay, and
“ partly, I think, from the fear of consequences if complaints were heard of their
“ pressing harshly on their ryots. But be this as it may, there can be no doubt
“ that by far the greater part of those who have paid their Government
“ revenue during the past year have had to borrow the money to do so, and
“ this alone must have been no slight strain on the resources of some of them.”

MINUTE.

CHAPTER I.

LANDHOLDERS AND NATIVE RESIDENTS.

PART I.

The Maharajah of Burdwan.

THIS native nobleman's charity has always been far-reaching, and his liberality has been repeatedly acknowledged by the Government and by his countrymen. During 1874 the Maharajah (though needing a change of climate by reason of indifferent health) stayed the whole year in Burdwan in order to encourage his people by his presence, and busied himself actively in the work of relieving distress. He opened relief-houses in different parts of the Burdwan district, and at one time he was relieving 4,000 persons daily. He is believed to have expended on relief works and charitable relief more than £20,000; and the Commissioner reports that his "charities were limited only by the demand made on them." I consider that he has on this occasion set a noble example, befitting his position as landlord of the largest zemindaree in Bengal.

Mr. T. DeB. Miller, Secretary to the Maharajah, personally directed the distribution of the Maharajah's liberality with much discretion and humanity to the poor creatures who sought relief.

The Maharajah of Bettiah.

THIS native nobleman has very large estates in north Chumparun, where the failure of crops was as complete, and distress began as early, as in any part of the famine country. The Maharajah (through his manager, Mr. Thomas Gibbon) imported grain largely, and distributed it to his ryots gratis, or at cheap rates. He abstained from collecting his rents, gave advances of money and grain to such of his people as were in want, and opened relief works in different parts of his estate. By his express direction his manager, Mr. Gibbon, gave the Government relief officers every possible assistance. The fact that the Bettiah estate is burdened with some liabilities, which are now gradually being liquidated, made it the more praiseworthy that the Maharajah should have postponed his own immediate interests so completely to the safety of his people.

Ranee Surnomai of Cossimbazar.

This lady owns estates in Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Pubna, and Nuddea. Her munificent subscriptions towards schools, hospitals, and other public improvements have on many occasions been acknowledged by Government. This year she helped her tenants and aided the Government relief officers in every possible way. She imported grain and distributed it in her villages, remitted or suspended the rent of distressed ryots, and made herself responsible for the repayment of Government advances. By her beneficent conduct on this occasion she has continued to merit the commendation bestowed by my predecessor, who mentioned her as being among the best zemindars in Bengal.

The Rancee, by her sex and caste, is debarred from personally supervising the administration of her charities; but this work is most efficiently and liberally performed by her agent, Baboo Rajib Lochun Roy, Rai Bahadur, whose name is much respected throughout the districts wherein the Rancee's estates are situate.

Hurbullub Narain Sing.

This gentleman is zemindar of Sonebursa, in north Bhagulpore. The whole of his large estate was much afflicted by scarcity; he expended £3,000 on relief works for the improvement of the water-supply of his villages, advanced £1,000 of rice and seed-grain to his ryots; out of a total rent-roll of £9,800, he finally remitted rents to the amount of £966, and suspended the collection of £6,500 more; he built granaries for Government grain; he maintained at his own cost a large relief centre in the middle of his estate; he personally and actively directed his relief operations, riding about himself to examine distressed villages. Hurbullub Narain set an excellent example to the zemindars of north Bhagulpore, and the Commissioner reports that "he exerted himself more than any other zemindar in the Bhagulpore division."

Mussumat Sham Mohinee of Dinagepore.

This lady (locally called Maharancee) owns large estates (with a rental of £40,000) in the distressed portions of the Dinagepore district. She refrained from collecting rents during the year of scarcity. She bought and distributed to her tenants about £5,000 worth of rice and seed-grain; caused tanks to be dug on her estate; gave land free of charge to her villagers for their tanks; maintained a relief-house where, from first to last, about 90,000 persons received relief; and made herself responsible for the repayment of all advances of grain made by Government to her ryots.

The Maharancee's agent, Baboo Khettro Mohun Sing, administered her charities most efficiently, and worthily represented her in every way. He himself personally showed much liberality. The Collector reports that the Baboo gave great assistance to the relief officers, especially by collecting carts, at a critical juncture of the transport operations; and that "he set a good example to other landholders of Dinagepore."

Maharajah Sir Jyemungul Sing, K.O.S.I., of Ghidaur.

This native nobleman on former occasions rendered loyal service to the Government and liberal assistance to his tenants. At the beginning of the distress of 1874, the Maharajah was of great assistance to the officers of Government by giving full and accurate information, and by being the first zemindar in Monghyr to open relief works and assist his ryots. Happily the rains of February relieved the extreme pressure on that part of the Monghyr district where the Maharajah's estates lay; still his exertions, the good example he set at the outset, and the uniform aid and support he gave to all relief operations, entitle him to mention as having again shown himself to be among the most distinguished and the most liberal zemindars in the provinces of Bengal.

Wards' Estates.

Three very large estates in the distressed districts were before, and during the scarcity, under the management of the Court of Wards, in consequence of the zemindars being infants, or otherwise incapable of managing their property. The largest of these was the estate of

Durbhunga.

The lands of this estate lie in the Durbhunga, Mudhoobunnee, and Seeta-murhee sub-divisions, which were the most distressed of all the famine districts. During three years of careful administration by the Court of Wards, the rental of this estate had risen to £180,000; debt amounting to half a million had been paid off, and about half a million of savings had accrued. From the first, the Court of Wards and their officers set themselves to do all in their power to ascertain facts as to the impending distress and to relieve the people. The means of the Durbhunga estate alone could not suffice to save the people, and there was a large State expenditure in Durbhunga villages. Still, from first to last, the Durbhunga estate spent about £240,000 on relief of different kinds, on roads and tanks, on irrigation relief works, on importing grain for distribution, on advancing seed-grain to ryots, and on miscellaneous forms of relief. During the ten months of scarcity, the managers of the Durbhunga estate refrained from collecting its rents, except in the comparatively less distressed lands of Dhurrumpore, in the Purneah district.

The Maharajah of Durbhunga is still a boy; but he himself, the senior members and ladies of his family, approved the liberal expenditure of the savings of the minority in saving the lives of the ryots of the estate.

Hutwa.

This estate had been but a short time under the Court of Wards. It is situate in one of the distressed parts of the Sarun district, and it contains a population of 400,000 persons. From the beginning of the scarcity, the manager foresaw difficulties and made timely preparations. More than half a year's rental was expended on importing grain to the value of £45,000, on excavating nearly one hundred tanks and petty irrigation reservoirs giving employment at one time to over 20,000 persons, and on gratuitous relief of various kinds. The ryots were not pressed for rent, but were helped with advances of grain.

The young Maharajah, who attained his majority and took charge of his estate in October 1874, just after the end of the famine, actively co-operated in, and cordially approved the relief operations prosecuted from the revenues of his estate.

Chanchal.

This estate is situate in the northern and most distressed part of Maldah. Early in the season grain was imported for the relief of tenants. Relief work was opened, as many as 2,000 persons being employed daily on roads and tanks. Eight centres for distributions of gratuitous relief were opened. Other relief operations also were prosecuted at the expense of the Chanchal estate and the people were carried through the crisis with but little distress.

Cooch Behar.

This is a tributary State, of which the Rajah is a minor. It is managed by a British officer. The Rajah possesses also considerable zemindaree in British territory. In the early months of 1874, there was some sporadic distress in Cooch Behar which was relieved from the State treasury; but in the month of May very keen distress broke out on the Cooch Behar zemindarees situate in the British district of Julpigoree. By importing grain, by opening relief works, by making advances to ryots, and by relieving gratuitously the helpless paupers, the officers of the Cooch Behar estates were able to stave off misery from the people. An abundant and early autumn crop enabled the tract to recover quickly; but, meanwhile, about one year's rental of these lands had been expended on relief by the Cooch Behar State, and the rents of 1874 remained uncollected. These exertions, and this expenditure, must always be remembered to the honour of the Cooch Behar State.

PART II.

The Rajah of Ramnugger, in Chumparun, owns a considerable estate, whereon the loss of the rice crop was complete, and distress was extremely severe. He himself was a great loser by the failure of the crops, and at the outset he may not have fully realized the gravity of the impending crisis; but his exertions and his liberality during the later months of the famine were most praiseworthy; he gave every assistance in his power to the relief officers, he imported considerable quantities of grain at his own expense, and he assumed the responsibility for the recovery of the Government grain advances to his ryots.

Baboos Gopeshwur Sing and Goonessur Sing, of Durbhunga, uncles of the young Maharajah of Durbhunga, and owners of considerable estates in east Tirhoot, contributed largely to relief objects, made considerable advances to their ryots, personally helped in the administration of relief, and, as the Commissioner reports, "acted the part of considerate and liberal landlords."

Dhunput Sing, Rai Bahadur, and Luchmeeput Sing, Rai Bahadur are bankers, who reside and hold lands in the Moorshedabad district; they also hold lands in the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Bogra. Their estates are distinct. They have both done their duty well and liberally as zemindars. In one district, Rai Dhunput Sing has done more; in another, Rai Luchmeeput Sing has been the more conspicuous; but each of them has imported grain, opened relief works, suspended the collection of rents, distributed gratuitous relief, and advanced money or grain to his ryots without interest for the famine year. Both these gentlemen have behaved with a liberality worthy of their wealth and position.

Srimuttee Shurut Soondree Debia, of Pooteah, locally called Rancee, holds estates in the Rajshahye and Rungpore districts. She has in past years been well-known for the liberal support given by her to schools and hospitals. At the beginning of the distress in 1874, she came forward with large subscriptions, maintained at her own cost relief-houses, at one of which 3,500 people were fed daily, advanced money and grain to her ryots, supplied large funds to a local association for importing grain, and though she was a native lady of high rank, she personally superintended the distribution of her charities.

Baboo Har Nath Chowdhree, of Doobulhattee in Rajshahye, was previously known favorably as having endowed the Beauliah High School with land yielding Rs. 5,000 a year. During 1874 he maintained a relief-house where more than 1,000 destitute poor were fed daily, and advanced money and food without interest to destitute ryots, not only of his own, but also of other estates. His liberal conduct in a part of the district remote from head-quarters was of great assistance to the Government officers and to the people.

Baboo Bissessur Melya, in behalf of his mother-in-law, Darumba Debya, of Searsole in the Burdwan district, showed distinguished liberality. He executed relief works for the convenience of his villages at a cost of about £1,000,

distributed charitable relief daily at a poor-house near his home, and was personally active in directing the due administration of his own charities and of the Government relief operations.

Baboo Ram Runjun Chuckerbutty, of Beerbhoom, owns estates which were visited by distress. He from the first set a good example to the neighbourhood, expended £1,400 on relief works, remitted £3,100 (or one-tenth of his yearly rents), maintained for four months a relief-house where 250 persons were fed daily, subscribed largely to relief funds, and personally, as well as through his efficient manager, Mr. Reod, superintended the dispensation of his charities.

Baboos Jyekissen Mookerjee and Rajkissen Bannerjee hold large estates in a part of Hooghly which was much distressed. They undertook a considerable number of relief works, they helped their ryots, and remitted or suspended rents. They both personally busied themselves in directing relief operations. The Commissioner writes that, "in the Hooghly district, Baboo Jyekissen Mookerjee was, as usual, the first and foremost in his exertions for the good of the people and in support of the officers of Government."

Bhaia Bhugwan Das, zemindar of Untari in Palamow, came forward to help his ryots and to support Government officers in a very backward part of the country. He imported grain largely for relief distribution, and supervised with activity and precision the charitable and other relief operations of Government in his neighbourhood. His services were of great assistance to the relief officers.

Rajah Promonath Roy, of Dighapootea, owns extensive estates in the Bogra and Rajshahye districts. He was conspicuous above all other zemindars of Bogra for his liberality. He executed considerable relief works at his own cost, maintained four relief-houses, at which about 1,400 people were fed daily, advanced money and seed-grain largely to his ryots, and abstained from pressing them for rent. He set an excellent example to the landholders of the Rajshahye, Pubna, and Bogra districts.

Kowur Sheo Persad Sing, of Monghyr, came forward, like Maharajah Jyemungul Sing, at the beginning of the operations, and gave great support to the officers of Government and encouragement to his ryots. Happily things became better in his neighbourhood before March, and so his expenditure was not large; but his prompt and loyal service deserves full acknowledgment.

Shah Abdool Hosseyn, of Monghyr, is not a very wealthy man, but he took advances and borrowed money to import grain and open relief works for his ryots; he personally busied himself in almost every department of relief operations; and the Collector reports that, "on the whole, he was more generally active and useful in relief affairs than any other zemindar in the Monghyr district."

Baboo Bholanath Dutt, of Burownee, holds large estates in the part of Monghyr which was happily free from distress; but he volunteered as relief officer for the distressed part of the district, and worked actively and efficiently throughout as a volunteer circle officer.

Narendra Narain Sing, of Burooaree, Roodur Narain Sing, of Pachgachea, Thakoor Maun Sing, of Sookpore, all in the Sub-division of Soopole, Bhagulpore, executed large relief works, distributed charitable relief on a considerable scale, abstained from realising any rents, and engaged themselves actively in supervising the administration of their charities, and assisted their ryots largely and liberally. These three gentlemen discharged their duties as zemindars in a most creditable manner.

Baboo Hem Chunder Roy, zemindar of Purneah, executed considerable relief works, dispensed charitable relief on behalf of Government, and actively and energetically took part in directing relief operations. The Collector reports that this gentleman "distinguished himself more than any other native resident zemindar of Purneah by his energy in relief affairs."

Rajah Gopal Chunder Sing, Bahadoor, of Sooltanabad in Sonthalia, conducted relief works at his own expense, supported a charitable relief-house, refrained from collecting his rents, and assumed the responsibility for repaying £8,000 on account of grain advanced by Government to his ryots. The Rajah deserves the more credit for his benevolence, inasmuch as there have been disputes between him and his tenants, and he has collected very little rent for the last two years.

Baboo Radha Govind Roy Saheb, of Dinagepore, maintained a private poor-house where gratuitous relief was given, abstained from realizing his rents, and aided Government relief officers whenever and in whatever way he was asked. The Commissioner reports that this gentleman did his duty as zemindar in a quiet, but thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Baboo Shetab Chand Lahoree, resident of Moorshedabad, but zemindar in Dinagepore, deputed a special agent to superintend relief measures on his estates, executed several relief works, advanced grain to his ryots, maintained a charitable relief-house at his own expense throughout, and abstained from pressing for rent.

Baboo Shama Sunker Roy, of Teota, usually resides in another district, but on hearing of the distress, went to live on his estates in Dinagepore. He imported grain for his people, opened relief works, maintained two relief-houses throughout the famine, made large advances to his ryots for food, and materially assisted the relief officers of Government.

Baboo Romonee Mohun Roy Chowdhree, of Rungpore, has previously been known to be a man of liberality. During 1874 he maintained a relief-house on his estates, imported grain, and sold it at cheap rates to his ryots, whose rents he abstained from collecting.

Baboo Runjee Sing, of Keota, west Tirhoot, opened large relief works, maintained a relief-house on his estate, suspended the collection of his rents, and personally gave much assistance in managing relief operations of the Kuttra circle.

Raj Rughonundun Sing and Ranee Raj Bunsee Kour of Soorsund, north-west Tirhoot, set a good example to the zemindars of Sectamurhee by causing tanks to be dug, distributing gratuitous relief, giving advances to their ryots, and suspending the collection of their rents.

Rajah Shewraj Nundun Sing, of Shewhur owns large estates in west Tirhoot and Chumparun. He set a good example by opening relief works, distributing gratuitous relief, subscribing largely to relief funds, and generally by supporting the relief officers of Government.

Baboo Girdharee Sing, of Mudhoobunnee, north-east Tirhoot, constructed a relief road and several tanks, fed the needy and gave advances to ryots on his estates, suspended rent collections, subscribed liberally towards relief funds, and generally acquitted himself with credit to his position as a wealthy zemindar.

Baboo Doorga Persad, of Mudhoobunnee, expended large sums on relief works and on charitable relief, advanced money and grain to the ryots of his large estates, and gave considerable assistance to the relief officers of Government.

Koomar Radha Prosad Sing, son of the Maharajah of Doomraon, was conspicuous above all zemindars in the Shahabad district for his liberality. He spent large sums on relief roads, tanks, embankments, and wells. At his relief-houses food was given to about 120,000 paupers from January to the end of the famine. He took an active, personal interest in directing the administration of his charities and of the Government relief.

Maharajah Sir Joy Prokash Sing, Bahadur, of Deo, K.C.S.I.; Maharanee Indrayet Koer, of Tikaree, Maharajah Kishore Sing, of Tikaree, all large zemindars of the Gya district, set an excellent example. They opened relief works, distributed charitable relief on their estates, and gave land, free of charge, for relief works of all kinds.

Syed Ameenooddeen and Baboo Nowrung Beharee, of the Patna district, distinguished themselves by giving the Collector very special help in grain transport operations, by importing grain for their ryots, and selling it at cost price to their ryots and to the poor of their estates; also by undertaking special works, which secured the irrigation of 12,000 acres of crops which would have otherwise perished from drought.

Mussamut Hingun Kumari, of Paindra in Manbhoom (locally called Ranee), has for years past been well-known for her local charities. During 1874 she fed daily large numbers of paupers at a permanent poor-house, caused tanks and reservoirs to be excavated throughout her estate, and imported grain for her ryots and people. Her agent, Baboo Keshab Lall Misr, directed her charities with much discretion and success.

Baboo Kashenath Sing, of Jaipore, and Baboo Rasbeharee Lall Sing, of Jherriah, both of Manbhoom (and both locally called Rajah), imported grain, prosecuted large relief works, distributed gratuitous relief by cooked and uncooked food to the needy, undertook all the relief operations on their estates, and generally averted distress successfully.

PART III.

In this part I will mention the names of the zemindars and Native residents who are entitled to the thanks of Government for their exertions in relief of distress, but who, from their circumstances, did not fill such conspicuous positions as the zemindars named in Parts I and II of this Minute. All the gentlemen mentioned in this part have either carried on relief works or maintained relief-houses at their own expense, or have imported grain for the help of the ryots, or have advanced money and grain to their ryots, or have actively and diligently managed the administration of Government relief, or have served as volunteer relief circle officers. Many of them have done good work in two or more of the ways abovementioned. I will give their names, district by district:—

East Tirhoot.

Agra Narayan Sing of Bangrahatta, Durbhunga.
Gumancee Sing of Singhia.
Bucha Jha of Phulpara.
Baboo Bundsedhari Singh of Durbhunga.
Surut Narayn Chowdhree } Dasouta, Durbhunga.
Narayn Chondra ... }
Mussamut Ram Sumram Ram Coomarin of Bangrahatta.
Chumun Lal of Algibareo.
Muhunt Luchmun Dass of Mirzapore.
Jadoo Panro of Hissar.
Muhunt Fool Battee of Moheswar,
Sukdeo Sahai, Naib Tehsildar,
Muhunt Buldeo Dass of Ramputtee,
Muhunt Radha Geer of Marukhia,
Baboo Deenundun Sing of Shewhur.
Baboo Kishen Gopal Narain of Soorsund.
Baboo Beckun Khan of Soorsund.
Chowdhree Roodur Persad of Sectamurhee.
Baboo Soonjdeo Narain of Bulgur.
Baboo Bhar Khan of Pursowneo.
Chowdhree Rowdur Persad of Nanpore.
Seraj Deo Narain of Balzar.

West Tirhoot.

Muhunt Rajah Ram Dass of Jaintpore.
Baboo Promeshwurpersad Narain Sing.
Ram Manohur Sahai of Mozufferpore.
Baboo Nundun Lall of Zindaha.
Baboo Goburdhun Lall, merchant of Mozufferpore.

Baboo Bunwaree Lall, merchant of Mozufferpore.
Mirza Ali Nakee Khan of Puhsowl.
Muhunt Munnee Ram Dass of Bukhree.
Baboo Jhojhan Chowdhree of Burhud.
Toofanee Dhobee of Anjarpore.

Chumparun.

Raj Gudar Sahai of Moteeharee.
Put Ram, Merchant and Zemindar.
Sheikh Salamat Ali of Bugaha.
Meer Tam Ali, of Lethee.
Tearee Roy of Rutwal.
Gokool Chand Saha of Resoxia.
Durgh Roy, Ryot of Para.

Sarun.

Jowadal Nissa Satooda Khandun of Chupra.
Mussamut Mintoo Beebee of Chupra.
Mussamut Moondan Beebee of Chupra.
Moulvie Ameenooddeen of Bunwar.
Baboo Roop Narain Sing of Pursa.
Moulvie Wilayat Ali Hosseyn of Ramgurh.
Syed Ali Hosseyn of Pursa.
Baboo Ramoonograh Sing of Dighwara.
Kazeo Seoozuddeen of Kusmor.
Sheikh Iman Ali of Sewan.
Sheikh Muzhur Hosseyn of Mandoonlee.
Moulvie Khurshed Hosseyn of Zamanpore.
Moulvie Zahooral Hosseyn of Hajepurwa.
Sheikh Isaf Mahamed of Bansopalce.
Sheikh Kurrcem Baksh of Karbola.
Baboo Bahar Majat Dobey of Sobogra.
Baboo Ramnarain Singh of Gyaspore.
Moonshee Gholam Hosseyn of Tircalpore.
Moulvie Mahomed Asgar of Gumaar.
Moulvie Fakeer Hosseyn of Gaighat.
Moonshee Gholam Abbas of Hurpore.
Sheikh Wuzeer Hosseyn of Bhagun.
Baboo Sreedhur Sahai of Manjhee.
Baboo Baban Sing of Mairwa.
Moonshee Chandhoor Lall of Dhannowtee.

Patna.

Syed Mahamed Aboo Sayed.
Baboo Brother Sing.
Baboo Baradar Sing.

Syed Shamsool Hoda.
Moulvie Abdool Azeez.
Chowdhree Zaharool Hukk.
Shah Noorool Husseyn.
Shah Fazul Sajjad.
Shah Liakut Husseyn.

Gya.

Muhunt Hem Narain Geer of Boodh Gya.
Baboo Turul Narain Sing of Deo.

Monghyr.

Ali Khan of Husseynabad.
Mahamed Ali of Shaikhpoora.
Hadee Hosseyn Khan of Shaikhpoora.
Taz Ali, agent to Mussamut Tasin-ul-nissa.
Luchmee Persad of Monghyr.
John Thomas, the Town Baboo of Luckesera.

Bhagulpore.

Raja Leela Nand Sing of Purneah.
Heemun Sing of Sookpore, Soopole.
Agar Narain Sing } of Burail, Soopole.
Chunderman Sing }
Ramai Sing of Burantpore, Mudchpoora.

Purneah.

Mirza Mahamed Hosseyn.
Baboo Ram Chand of Chandpore.

Dinagepore.

Radha Govind Roy, Saheb.
Narayn Chunder Chowdhree of Chooramun.
Boodheenath Chowdhree of Maldoar.
Proteema Soondaree Chowdhranee of Jagadal.
Pearee Mohun Chowdhree of Jagadal.
Annada Coomar Chowdhree of Jagadal.
Baboo Shama Nath Roy of Mohadebpore.
Shama Soondaree Debea of Lallgola.
Janokee Geer Gossamee of Roygunge.
Baboo Sisandayal Roy of Huldebaree.
Baboo Kurreem Baksh Sircar.
Koilaseshoree Debea.

Baboo Modho Soodun Bannerjee.
Mussumat Greeja Munnee Debea.
Bajra Mondal, Ryot, Dinagepore.
Baboo Muatahar Roy, agent of Luchmeeput Rai Bahadur, Dinagepore.
Tareenee Persad Chowdhree of Takoorgaon, Dinagepore.
Estate of the late Prosonno Coomar Tagore, Trustees.
Ram Mahamed, Ijaradar.

Bogra.

Baboo Ooma Churn Chowdhree of Jamalpore.
Baboo Koonja Beharee Roy of Dumduma.
Mohima Ranjan Chowdhree of Kakina.
Haneef Talookdar of Mahobala.
Baboo Eda Paramanik of Badladighee.
Ram Chunder Geer Gossamee of Sherpore.
Radha Rumun, Moonshee of Sherpore.

Maldah.

Baboo Vojoho Mohon Roy of Harishchundrapore.

Rungpore.

Baboo Dukhina Mohun Chowdhree of Tapa.
Baboo Nobin Chundro Roy Chowdhree of Bamandanga.
Baboo Mohima Runjun Roy of Kakina.
Baboo Kinoo Sing Roy.
Baboo Anand Persad Roy of Sanibarya.
Baboo Shib Chundro Lahiree of Bowchandee.
Baboo Janokee Bullub Sen of Dimlah.

Rajshahye.

Baboo Shekhareswar Roy of Tahirpore.
Baboo Gopalendra Narayn Roy of Pooteah.
Baboo Roy Grish Chunder Lahiree Bahadur.
Baboo Kishoree Nath Chowdhree.
Rance Shiveswarco of Nattore.
Rajah Chundra Nath Bahadur of Nattore.
Moulvie Mahamed Rasheed Khan Chowdhree.
Baboo Tara Nath Chowdhree.
Baboo Raj Kumar Sirkar.
Baboo Saroda Persad Sookul.
Baboo Kristo Lall Moitra, agent to Baboo Debendra Nath Tagore.
Baboo Mohinee Mohun Roy.
Baboo Hara Nath Chowdhree.
Baboo Kristendra Roy.
Baul Mondal.

Pubna.

Baboo Jadunath Mookerjee, agent of the Tagore Estate.
Mussamut Rai Lukhee Debya of Sagoona, near Taras.
Baboo Bunwaree Lall Roy.
Sadut Ali Khan of Kutunga.
Mussamut Brojo Soondaree Chowdhranee.
Dilawar Ali Moonshee.

Moorshedabad.

Baboo Annoda Persad Roy of Cossimbazar.
Rao Jogendra Narain Roy of Lallgola.
Moonshee Zeelool Rahman of Talibpore.

Lohardugga (Palamow).

Rai Kishen Dyal Sing Bahadur of Ranka.
Rajah Ridnath Sahai of Sonpoora.
Baboo Luchmee Baksh Rai of Bistrampore.

Bankoorah.

Baboo Damoodur Sing, Zemindar.

24-Pergunnahs.

Koomar Komul Krishna Bahadur.
Baboo Narendra Krishna.
Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee of the Port Canning Company.
Baboo Digumber Mitter.
Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chowdhree.

Nuddea.

Baboo Baman Dass Mookerjee of Debagram.
Baboo Jugut Chunder Mookerjee of Muragachia.
Moollah Khudadad Khan of Bamunpokree.

PART IV.

In this part are placed the names of smaller landholders who did what their means permitted them to do for the assistance of their neighbours and ryots. In this list come also the names of merchants, village headmen, and ryots, who displayed liberality, or actively employed themselves in aiding relief operations. In this list also will be found the names of some few men of wealth who had but small interest in and connection with the distressed districts.

Debi Persad Chowdhree of Durbhunga, East Tirhoot.

Mussumat Roon Jhoon Chowdhrance,

Rai Nundeeput of Durbhunga,

Hunsmun Chowdhree of Balipore,

Luchmun Sahai Chowdhree of Balipore,

Jugmohun Rai of Dasouta,

Baboo Lall Chowdhree of Balipore,

Pyrag Dutt Sing of Bangrahatta,

Sree Narain Sing of Milkee,

Baboo Gowri Shah of Bangrahatta,

Baboo Bissessur Sing of Bangrahatta,

Baboo Bacha Sing of Bangrahatta,

Baboo Chuttree Sing of Kotgaon,

Baboo Ramjeevan Chowdhree of Hirnee,

Baboo Lateeram Chowdhree of Sultanpore,

Baboo Agur Narain Sing of Milkee,

Baboo Sungum Lall Chowdhree of Belee,

Baboo Bugbut Dayal Sing of Milkee,

Baboo Hya Lall Sing of Bangrahatta,

Baboo Mitaneswar Sing of Borogaria,

Baboo Hurnundun of Hurlpore,

Baboo Adinath Jha of Ryan,

Baboo Chutter Dharee Misr of Dalgharia,

Raj Nundeeput Mohta of Mozufferpore,

West Tirhoot.

Baboo Heera Lall Mohta

Baboo Beer Kishwar Lall Mohta } of Mozufferpore,

Syed Mahamed Takkee Khan of Mozufferpore,

Baboo Jamoona Persad, Merchant,

Baboo Saodiet Sing, Merchant,

Baboo Sheo Purson Sing of Hurdee,

Mussumat Luchoo Kour,

Baboo Raj Coomar Mookerjee,

Baboo Mohur Thakoor of Rajpoora,

Baboo Kali Persad, Ryot, Hajeepore sub-division,

Baboo Gheena Maltho, Ryot, ditto,

Haranjee Missia } of Bettiah,

Chandramun Missia

Chumparun.

Muhunt Doulut Geer,	Chumparun.
Rahto Shah, Merchant,	
Gopee Saha Kulwar of Gomaria,	
Masahar Kulwar of Chumpapore,	
Ghous Aheer of Sreepore,	
Muhunt Kokil Geer of Khatkhenwa,	
Kalawar of Burearpore,	
Baboo Hurree Kowar Sing,	
Ramsen Kowar Sing,	
Tribenee Prosad Sing of Serai,	
Nursing Narain Sing of Patahee,	
Narangee Lall of Bukhree,	
Hustoree Sing of Telenpore,	
Khedoo Sing of Nazir Bukhree,	
Honoman Sing of Chumpapore,	
Surjo Prokash Sing of Tilpore,	
Ram Chunder Mondal of Ranghaterah,	Dinagepore.
Baboo Kristeedra Roy of Boleehur in Rajshahye and	
Dhormo Narain Chowdhree,	
Baboo Gopee Nath Goopto	} of Bhadooria,
Baboo Poorna Chunder Goopto	
Goombheer Mondal,	
Baboo Tara Chundra Bannerjee,	
Bishambur Mohanto,	
Baboo Tikkun Lall Burrall,	
Baboo Mooraree Lall Burrall,	
Baboo Ishur Chunder Burrall,	
Mussumat Saroda Soondaree Debea,	
Baboo Maho Ram Sircar,	
Serajuddeen Chowdhree of Forshepara,	
Baboo Thakoor Lall Burrall,	
Baboo Gowree Persad,	
Baboo Pearce Mohun Neogee,	
Baboo Rajchunder Saha,	
Baboo Bhoobun Kisto Surmah,	
Baboo Romanath Surmah,	
Baboo Juggut Chunder Roy,	
Baboo Jodoo Nath Chatterjee of Khanpore,	
Ram Sing Chowdhree of Bala,	
Mussamut Hurree Preca Chowdhranee of Mohipore,	
Kishoree Mohun Chowdhree of Soojapore,	
Mussamut Bilash Chowdhranee,	
Soondaree Munnee Chowdhranee,	
Baboo Ram Kinkur Ghose,	
Mussamut Hurroo Soondaree Debea,	
Nundo Mohun Sirkar,	
Baboo Korun Paramanik of Bogthoota,	Bogra.
Baboo Sreenath Chuckerbutty of Sherpore,	
Radha Govind Roy Sahib of Dinagepore,	
Baboo Girdharee Lall of Rungpore,	
Kaleemoodeen Chowdhree,	

Parama Nundun Chowdhree, Talookdar,

Bogra.

Mussamut Gour Kaminee Dassya,

Baboo Ram Lall Chuckerbutty,

Baboo Jogoo Nundun,

Baboo Bhola Nath Roy,

Baboo Chunder Nath Mookerjee,

Panchboebee Circle,

Ranjan Khan } Putneedars,

Ahmed,

Joona Khan, Putneedar,

Serfaraz Ali Chowdhree of Yarala,

Mubarik Ali ditto ditto,

Mussamut Kadrai Nissa Beebee of Yarala,

Syed Abbas Ali Meeah,

Syed Kalimuddeen Meeah,

Syedanee Manjan Beebee,

Huzrut Oolla, Talookdar,

Basiruddeen,

Roojeet Oolla,

Ghareeb Oolla Mondal,

Abdool Ghafoor,

Anayat Oolla,

Haradhun Nundee,

Kudrut Oollah,

Radha Kant Chowdhree,

Maldah.

Kristo Bollub Chowdhree,

Narendra Narain Chowdhree,

Radha Benode Misr,

Baboo Kristo Chunder Roy,

Rash Mohun Chowdhree,

Baboo Rajendra Narain Roy,

Muddun Mohun Chowdhree,

Chundee Persad Thakoor,

Sheikh Mohuroola Chowdhree,

Baboo Lakinath Roy,

Kristo Lall Jotedar,

Baboo Boja Nath Roy,

Baboo Kristo Dhun Nundee,

Baboo Gobind Chund Nundee,

Jagan Nath Geer Gossamee,

Baboo Rajonee Kant,

Kedar Nath Chowdhree of Nadhee,

Baboo Ganga Nath Bhattacharjee of Palsah,

Koral Mondal of Kristo Govindpore,

Ram Narain Dass of Hoojrapore,

Ratikant Chowdhree,

Janki Nath Dass, Morchant,

Ram Bullub Day, ditto,

Ram Jeewun Sing, ditto,

The Naib of Tahirpore,

Baboo Ishwur Chand Chowdhree of Rajaha,

Rungpore.

Baboo Nilcomul Lahoree of Lalldanga,

Mussamut Sharoda Mai Chowdharanee of Futtehpore,	Rungpore.
Mussamut Shyama Soondaree Debya of Mooktipore,	.
Mussamut Brahma Mai Debya,	ditto,
Mussamut Soharan Nissa Beebee, Gopalpore,	
Mussamut Hurroo Soondaree Chowdharanee,	
Baboo Kasseo Kant Goopta of Tulsee Ghat,	
Mussamut Deeno Mai Chowdharanee of Tulsee Ghat,	
Baboo Annanda Mohun Sircar of Tulsee Ghat,	
Sadat Ali Chowdhree of Serajgunge,	Pubna.
The Thakoor zemindar of Shahazadpore,	
Azeemooddeen Chowdhree of Doolee,	Pubna.
Thakurai Jaganath Dyal Sing of Champore,	Palamow.
Baboo Ram Soodun Nath, Merchant,	Burdwan.
Baboo Nadiar Chand Roy of	Bankoora.
Moonshee Ali Jameen, Merchant,	
Baboo Jogeshwar Singh,	Hooghly.
Baboo Onocool Chunder Mookerjee,	
Baboo Kedar Nath Nag,	
Baboo Hurree Mohun Sirkar,	Beerbhoom.
Baboo Sasty Dhur, Merchant, Goburdangah,	24-Pergunnahs.
Baboo Siva Dass Bannerjee of Debagram,	Nuddea.
Baboo Dwarkanath Ghose of Bernia,	
Baboo Bhupatee Chatterjee of Muragachie,	
Baboo Mothur Nath Pal of Chak Hatisola,	
Baboo Nafar Chandra Pal Chowdhree of Latudah,	
Baboo Janokee Nath Roy,	Dacca and Calcutta.

CHAPTER II.

EUROPEAN NON-OFFICIAL RESIDENTS.

I now proceed to mention the names of the European zemindars, planters, and non-official residents, who have aided Government officers in relief operations, or have themselves expended money and labour in relieving their ryots or their poorer neighbours.

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I have already, in my Minute on the services of Government officers, public carrying companies, and transport contractors, recorded the names of many gentlemen to whom the thanks of Government are due. In the present Minute, therefore, services in the transport department need not be noticed.

PART I.

Mr. T. M. Gibbon, of north Chumparun, was the first non-official resident of north Behar to begin active measures for importing grain and averting distress. His deservedly great influence in the Chumparun district enabled him to draw together a body of Chumparun indigo planters, who formed themselves into an association for averting and relieving distress; the usefulness and success of this association in the earlier stages of the distress were very considerable. He distinguished himself by his constant forethought in meeting distress in his neighbourhood, wherever it occurred, by ably conducting the relief measures authorized by the Maharajah of Bettiah, and by assisting in the work of Government relief. From the beginning his advice and information was of the greatest value to the officers of Chumparun and to the Commissioner of Patna.

Mr. Donald Reid, of Sadowa, in Sarun, undertook from an early date, at the request of the Magistrate and Collector, the direction of Government relief throughout his neighbourhood in the northern parts of Sarun. He gave up his time and local experience to the work of relief, supervised the execution of works and the dispensation of charity, and afforded valuable information to the district authorities in devising measures for averting distress.

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Mr. T. J. Fraser, of the Moteepore Factory (west Tirhoot), took full charge of the relief circle round his factory. Without remuneration he directed all the relief operations with the same energy and humanity as, and with more local knowledge than, the best of our paid circle officers. At one time he had under his charge 25,000 persons on relief works or charitable relief. He saw that the work was well done, and that Government grain was not wasted; and he brought his circle safe through the crisis. To him and to the other planters who, like him, undertook the regular duty of circle officers, the warm acknowledgments of Government are due.

Mr. R. Brown, of the Contai Factory, west Tirhoot, had charge of a very distressed circle, where the rice-crop had entirely failed. He devoted himself thoroughly, but without salary, to the routine of a circle officer's work. He supervised the construction of relief roads and tanks, he distributed charitable relief, issued advances of grain to needy ryots, and gave up his warehouses for the storage of Government grain.

Mr. R. F. Lethbridge, of Moorlah, in Chumparun, seconded Mr. Gibbon in his efforts. He himself took complete charge of all relief operations in a large circle round his factory. He treated his ryots considerately and liberally, and in every respect discharged with skill and success the various duties of a circle officer. The Collector of Chumparun reports that he is under special obligations to Mr. Lethbridge for assistance and advice.

Mr. J. Christian, of Bungaon, in Bhagulpore, and his family have been indigo planters and zemindars in north Bhagulpore for generations. He has much influence and knowledge. He took an active share in the relief operations in the neighbourhood of his factories. Under his guidance one of his relatives took charge of the relief circle round the factories, and succeeded in averting distress. His ryots received assistance from him in many ways throughout the affair. Information and advice furnished by him was of much value to the Bhagulpore officials.

Mr. F. Murray, of Burkogah, in Sarun, took charge of a relief circle near his factory, and directed all relief operations to the complete satisfaction of the Collector. He is specially conspicuous for having treated his ryots well, and having remitted $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of their rents for 1874.

Mrs. Frank Bowers, of Buptlahee, has long been known as a liberal zemindar in Naradeegur, north Bhagulpore. Out of a total rental of £7,700 she has collected only £1,200. She advanced £1,500 to her ryots for their support, caused several large tanks to be excavated and other relief works to be done, and relieved daily a large number of paupers at her house. She herself personally supervised all these charities. The Commissioner reports that "all her ryots have a good word for her," and she is said to be "the best landlord Naradeegur ever had."

Mr. George Anderson, of Kamtoul, has ever been known as a very liberal landlord and indigo planter. His long residence in Tirhoot, his intimate knowledge of the people, and his most humane consideration for their troubles and difficulties, made him the best non-official source of advice and information

in east Tirhoot. On my several tours I have derived great benefit from his advice, and much support from his opinion. He has assisted relief operations in many ways, and has done so without pecuniary benefit to himself. His treatment of his ryots has been kind and humane throughout.

Mr. Joseph Tripe, of Dyne Chupra, east Tirhoot, began relief operations by importing grain for distribution at cheap rates in November 1873. Without Government assistance, he caused dams to be made across several streams, thereby saving for the ryots some thousands of acres of crop. He refrained from collecting rents from his ryots after November 1873. He discharged all the duties of circle officer over a large tract without remuneration, and declined a lucrative post which had been offered to him, lest his departure from Dyne Chupra should imperil the safety of the people of his circle.

PART II.

AMONG the indigo planters and non-officials who gave their services voluntarily and without remuneration as relief officers, may be specially and honorably mentioned:—

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Mr. J. Macdonald of Kumoul, | West Tirhoot. |
| „ H. Studd of Dooria, | |
| „ H. Macdonald of Seraya, | |
| „ H. E. Abbott of Jaintpore, | |
| „ G. Swaine of Otta, | |
| „ A. Murray of Bahrowlee, | Sarun. |
| „ J. Adlam of Dhungoree, | |
| „ A. P. Cosserat of Rampore, | |
| „ Hugh Llewhellin of Ramacole, | |
| „ E. A. Mackintosh of Chitowlee, | |
| „ C. Christian of Bugaha, | Chumparun. |
| „ W. McQueen of Titureah, | |
| „ M. N. Macleod of Peepra, | |
| „ C. Carleton of Rajghat, | |
| Colonel Murray, Retired Officer, of Monghyr. | |
| Mr. J. C. Foley of the East India Railway service, Simultola, Monghyr. | |
| „ James Hennessey of Lutteepore, Bhagulpore. | |
| „ C. J. Hampton of Rampore Hat, Moorshedabad. | |

The following gentlemen also either gave great assistance as volunteer relief officers or displayed special liberality towards their ryots, or in other ways assisted the Government relief operations:—

- | |
|---|
| Messrs. H. Hill and Company, of Chumparun. |
| „ Moran and Company, |
| „ H. Deare and Company, of Monghyr, contractors for timber in forests north of Chumparun. |

Mr. H. Manners of Belsund,	West Tirhoot.
„ R. Llewellyn of Reghye,	
„ R. MacEwen of Rajkhund,	
„ C. Smith of Bhicunpore,	
„ A. S. Tweedie of Daunpore,	
„ C. A. Pope of Singhya,	
„ J. Smith of Shahpore,	
„ G. D. Blake of Chutwara,	
„ R. Park of Sarsai,	
„ W. Campbell of Karharee,	
„ W. O. McGregor of Bhalowhah,	
„ W. Mackenzie of Jetwarpore,	
„ E. Dalgleish of Dulsingserai,	
„ M. Smith of Harsingpore,	
„ E. Studd of Dhoolie,	
„ M. Lloyd of Shahpore,	
„ J. Mackee of Arwah,	Sarun.
„ E. H. Becher of Gurkha,	
„ A. L. Sharman of Jaintpore,	
„ R. S. Lockhart of Pakree,	
„ P. M. Llewellyn of Rajaputtee,	
„ R. O. Phillips of Bousghat,	
„ W. C. Steen of Harpore,	
„ G. J. Hodding of Dhuhowlia,	
„ G. W. Exshaw of Bala and Nugwa,	
„ L. Wilson of Maromro,	
„ J. Tulloch of Nowada,	
„ J. D. MacGregor of Jelalpore and Tehta,	
„ W. L. Llewellyn of Arrah,	
„ A. MacEwen of Pertabpore,	
„ M. MacDonald of Togapore and Chowkee,	
„ J. A. Reid of Shahpore,	
„ H. MacDonald of Kahola,	
„ J. Robertson of Jugdispore,	
„ M. Buskin of Sreepore,	
„ W. Buskin of Chakia,	
„ D. C. Reed of Maniora,	
„ J. G. Morton, Seetamurhee Sub-division,	
„ E. Carlisle, ditto ditto,	
„ W. MacGregor, ditto ditto,	
„ John Hooley of Belwara,	
„ Marmaduke Gale of Pundoul,	East Tirhoot.
„ E. F. May of Hatee,	
„ McTurk of Buchowlee,	
„ E. Roberts of Hathowree,	
„ E. Dalgleish of Muttecpore,	
„ T. Lamb of Mojee,	
„ Faulkner of Mudhepore,	
„ Alfred Tripe of Amorah,	
„ J. O. B. Hudson of Parsa,	Chumparun.
„ J. J. Macleod of Lalserrya,	

Mr. W. F. Gibbon of Turkolia,	Chumparun.
„ F. J. Nicolay of Barha,	
„ J. A. McDonald of Laharea,	
„ James Begg of Seeraha,	
„ W. C. Edward of Parnaya,	
„ C. Shaw of Hassanee,	
„ H. Thorp of Hurdee,	
„ A. Edwards of Chumparun,	
„ W. B. Stansbury of Chumparun,	
„ L. G. Crowdy of Bhugwanpore,	Monghyr.
„ A. Cooke of Begoozerai,	
„ C. Lamb of Sessownee,	
„ H. Christian of Chupranee,	
„ C. Macdonald of Dowlutpore,	
„ E. Hooley of Gurpura,	
„ A. Christian of Bussownee,	
„ A. J. Forbes of Forbesabad,	Purneah.
„ C. A. Shillingford of Munshye,	
„ H. Care of Gondwara,	
„ Conty of Purneah,	
„ A. D. Wadschow of Khajah,	
„ R. Cruise of Bhogong,	
„ R. Crow of Khajah,	
„ W. J. Burnell of Mynugger,	
„ A. DeSouza of Purneah,	
„ Gray of Bholahat,	Maldah.
„ G. R. Payter of Patiram,	Dinagepore.
„ G. V. Jones, Silk Factor of Gonatea,	Beerbhoom.
„ R. Dubus of the Choa Silk Factory,	Moorsheadabad.
„ W. Perkins, Kanoo Junction,	Burdwan.

Reverend Missionaries of different denominations helped cordially in the work of relief, whenever distress appeared in their neighbourhood. The names of those missionaries who happened to have an opportunity for doing much and who did it, were—

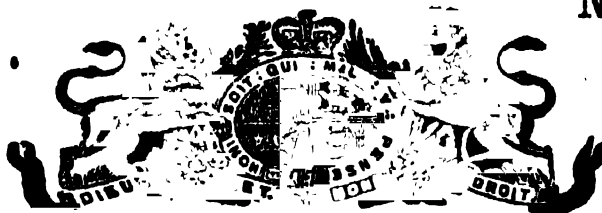
The Revd. J. Boersen of Berengaria, Sonthalia.
„ „ Juggadeswur Bhattacharjee of Pundooah, Hooghly.
„ „ J. Brown of Taljharee, Sonthalia.
„ „ Father Lewis of the Catholic Colony at Bettiah, Chumparun.

Mr. H. Johnson, Missionary, volunteered his services, came down from Peshawur to east Tirhoot, and worked successfully at the most inclement season of the year along the Nepal frontier, finding and relieving the poor creatures who came into British territory for food and help. Mr. Johnson's self-denying labours are highly spoken of by the Relief Commissioner.

CONCLUSION.

WHEN so many non-official gentlemen, European and Native, have done so much on this occasion to assist the Government for the benefit of the districts where their lot is cast, it is impossible to render due acknowledgments to each individually. But to the body of gentlemen named in this Minute I desire to tender the cordial and hearty thanks of the Government of Bengal. It must be remembered that a duty lies upon landholders of all grades to help, in time of adversity, the tenants from whom they derive their incomes. My hope is that the faithful discharge of this duty by so many zemindars and planters in 1874 may have its effect in cementing friendly relations between themselves and the great class of ryots or petty occupiers of land throughout Bengal and Behar.

RICHARD TEMPLE.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT Separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 16, dated Bankipore, the 4th May 1874.

From—A. C. MANGLES, Esq., Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Patna,
To—The Commissioner of Patna.

In compliance with Government of Bengal's letter No. 2655, dated 25th April 1872, I have the honor to submit my annual administration report of the Patna City Municipality for the year 1873-74.

2. *Area of municipality and jurisdiction.*—No change whatever has taken place in the area or jurisdiction of the municipality. As previously reported, it extends over about 8 square miles, and contains a population of 155,461 souls according to the last census.

3. *Constitution.*—Syed Mahomed Nawab was appointed a Municipal Commissioner in accordance with Bengal Government letter No. 109 of 28th May 1873, but no other change has occurred in the constitution of the municipal committee during the past year.

4. *Meetings.*—There were fifteen meetings during the year under report for the audit of accounts and for the transaction of other miscellaneous business. Most of the Commissioners, I regret to say, have shown great apathy and want of interest in municipal matters, and indeed on several occasions a sufficient number of them could not be got together to form a quorum.

5. *Cases.*—During the past year 331 cases were instituted for violations of the Municipal Acts and Bye-laws, as compared with 678 in the preceding year. This falling off in the number of such cases is not attributable to any remissness on the part of the servants of the municipality, but must be ascribed to the fact that the people are fast learning that infringements of municipal rules are speedily followed by punishment, and they are therefore becoming more careful to carry out the requirements of the law.

6. *Assessment.*—The maximum rate of 7½ per cent., prescribed by Section 26, Act III (B.C.) of 1864, has been maintained during the year under report.

7. *Collection.*—The system of collection detailed in my previous administration reports has been strictly followed, and the results are very satisfactory. Thus out of the total demand of Rs. 55,144-12-9 for house-tax, a sum of Rs. 1,252-10-6 was struck off during the year as irrecoverable, and Rs. 1,299-11-6 only remained outstanding on the 31st of March. Subsequently, up to the 20th of April, the sum of Rs. 471-1-0 has been recovered, leaving a balance, as per margin, of Rs. 828-10-6, most of which is irrecoverable.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Outstanding ...	1,299	11	6
Recovered up to 20th April ...	471	1	0
Balance ...	828	10	6
Under investigation of Commissioners ...	494	10	0
Sent to other districts or departments for realization ...	31	10	0
Recovered in postage stamps ...	2	12	0
With duffadars for bills lately issued for new houses ...	299	10	6
Total ...	828	10	6

8. *Pounds.*—There are four pounds within the municipality, viz., one at Bankipore, one at Sultan-gunge, one at Sadickpore, and one at Dhowlpoorah. They yielded an income of Rs. 706-6-6 during the past year against Rs. 511-15-0 for the previous year. The expenditure amounts to Rs. 457-15-6, leaving a balance of Rs. 248-7-0 as profit under this head.

9. *Medical.*—During the year under report the municipal hospital was supplied with the necessary furniture in accordance with the Civil Surgeon's indent. The building might afford accommodation to about fifty persons, but the average daily attendance of in-door patients is only thirteen. So that it would appear that the natives of this part of the country have not yet overcome their repugnance to hospital treatment, and still prefer to have recourse to "kabirajes," who treat them in the native fashion at their own houses. The hospital is considered as the place of last resort, and it is almost an invariable rule that patients do not seek admittance there until they have exhausted the skill of their own native physicians. On the requisition of the Civil Surgeon, the Municipal Commissioners sanctioned the employment of four extra vaccinators for the season, with a view to prevent an outbreak of small-pox as far as practicable; and I am happy to say that, with the exception of some few cases towards the close of the year, the measures adopted to check the spread of this terrible malady have met with fair success. There were, as usual, a few scattered cases of cholera between June and August, but in no part of the town did the disease appear in an epidemic form.

10. *Sanitation.*—The town has been tolerably healthy throughout the year notwithstanding the scantiness of the rainfall. Various attempts were made by the Municipal Commissioners to prevent the nuisances caused by the accumulation of night-soil in the most thickly populated portions of the town, and these sanitary arrangements have to some extent been successful, but much still remains to be done, and other improvements are under contemplation. The widening of Maroofgunge Road, sanctioned by Government, has been postponed on the representation of some of the inhabitants, whose petition is still under the consideration of Government. The reclamation of a swamp called Shaikh Mutha Garhee, in the very heart of the city, at a cost of Rs. 49,828-0-0, has been sanctioned by Government, and its conversion into a public garden will not only be a great ornament to the town, but will be a sanitary measure of no ordinary importance to the residents in the neighbourhood. The necessary levels have been taken, but the work cannot be commenced upon until after the ensuing rainy season, as the place will be flooded for some months. The Sadickpore Bazar yielded an income of only Rs. 68-2-6 during the year; so that it cannot be said to be in a flourishing condition; and I regret to add that there do not seem to be any signs of improvement.

11. *Conservancy.*—This most necessary branch of the municipal system was carefully looked after during the period under review, and the result of the supervision exercised contrasts favourably with the experience of previous years. Many of the lanes are so extremely narrow that the conservancy carts cannot enter them, but this difficulty has been overcome to a great extent by the employment of boy-sweepers with baskets, who collect the filth from the lanes and deposit it on the nearest broad streets, and in this way the town has been kept tolerably clean throughout the year.

12. *Roads.*—Of the eight miles of the main road, two and a half miles have been newly re-metalled with stone during the year. The traffic over this road is so great that it has been found necessary to use stone metalling in preference to either kunkur or brick, as these would not stand the wear and tear to which this road is subjected. For the same reason the Backergunge Road from the race course to the lunatic asylum has also been metalled with stone. Kunkur and brick-metal, however, have been employed on the other roads, lanes, and bye-lanes where the traffic is comparatively light. Thirteen of the kutchas have been newly metalled, and ten others have been re-metalled and repaired out of municipal funds during the year. Two bridges with a 10-feet span have been built on the Bhiknapaharee Road as well as two culverts of 3-feet span on the main road, and two culverts of 2-feet span on Kowakho Lane, and one of 3-feet span on Belwargunge Road. These results of the year's operations must, I think, be considered satisfactory when the comparatively small sum available for such works is borne in mind.

13. *Watering.*—Twenty-six carts are employed daily for watering the principal streets of the town; but to carry on this work as satisfactorily as could be desired would require a far greater expenditure than the municipality is in a position to afford. I am, however, satisfied that what we have been able to do in this respect is regarded as a great boon by all

classes of the community. It is also in contemplation to increase the number of the watering carts by four, and to extend the sphere of their operations as far as our means will admit of. The expenditure for the year under this head is Rs. 5,405-9-0.

14. *Lighting*.—The main lines of communication through the town, namely—(1) the main road from the western limit of the municipality to Purab Darwazee; (2) the road from Purab Dafwazee to Patna city station; (3) the road from the race course joining the main road at the 3rd mile and passing the lunatic asylum; and (4) the Sukrigulee Road, have been lighted throughout the year. Other lines of roads will also be lighted as the means of the municipality admit of this. The total expenditure for the year under this head amounts to Rs. 4,168-14-6.

15. *Wheel-tax*.—The tax on carriages and horses, employed within the limits of this municipality during the year under review, yielded an income of Rs. 9,375-5-3, as shown in the annexed statement. No expenses are incurred in the collection of this tax, as the establishment entertained for the house-tax collections is utilized in this duty in addition to its other work.

16. *Ferry*.—During the year the receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 19,344-15-10 against Rs. 19,086-2-0 of the previous year. The whole sum for which the municipal ferrics were leased during the year has been realized without any difficulty.

17. *Other sources of income*.—During the year under report this municipality has derived an income of Rs. 1,671-0-11 from gambling fines and escheats under the Gambling Act. At the recommendation of the District Superintendent of Police, a sum of Rs. 60-0-0 was paid as rewards to informers in two cases in which the amount stated above was received. The sum of Rs. 1,556-0-0 was collected during the year as fees on musical processions.

18. In conclusion, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, the annual statement of receipts and disbursements, from which it will appear that the municipality is showing signs of improvement both financially and as an institution of public utility.

Statement showing the Number of Carriages, Carts, Horses, &c., within the jurisdiction of the Patna City Municipality.

Particulars.	No.	Amount of tax. Rs. A. P.
Four-wheeled carriages on springs, drawn by two horses ...	48	726 0 0
Ditto ditto ditto one horse ...	187	899 4 0
Two-wheeled carriages on springs ...	87	585 0 0
Ditto without springs (or ekkas) ...	708	1,654 13 3
Horses ...	451	3,189 8 0
Ponies (includes those that are exempt) ...	655	1,696 12 0
Elephants ...	5	96 0 0
Carts or hackeries paying only registration fees of Rs. 2 a year. .	371	528 0 0
Camels (exempt from the payment of tax not provided in the schedule with Act III (B.C.) of 1864) ...	3	.....
Total ...		9,375 5 3

A. C. MANGLES, *Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners.*

BANKIPORE, the 4th May 1874.

No. 416L, dated Bankipore, the 23rd August 1874.

From—A. C. MANGLES, Esq., Magistrate of Patna,

To—The Commissioner of Patna.

IN acknowledging receipt of your circular letter No. 148J of the 14th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith the revised returns of receipts and disbursements for the different municipalities and townships in this district as therein called for, and, in continuation of the report already submitted by me, to submit as follows.

2. The conservancy of a large town like Patna, extending on almost a dead level over some nine or ten miles of country, is always a difficult matter, even supposing that funds are ample; but is doubly so when, as in the present instance, the funds are very limited.

3. The Municipal Commissioners, whilst having done much to add to the cleanliness of the town by having increased the number of their conservancy carts, which twice a day—morning and evening—traverse the principal streets and the broader lanes in the city, and by having engaged troops of sweeper-boys, who by means of buckets and hand-baskets remove the filth from those lanes which by their narrowness will not admit the carts, are aware that much yet remains to be done, though with their very limited means, and the heavy and ever-increasing demands which the police and the maintenance of the roads make upon them, they regret that they are unable to see their way to any real reform, but must content themselves by going on little by little, in the hope that the people will by degrees see the advantages of cleanliness, and take upon themselves much which they now expect the municipality to do for them.

4. Before the conservancy of the town could be considered to be on anything like a satisfactory footing, it would be necessary to introduce (1) a complete system of drainage, and (2) a complete system of latrines, both of which are schemes which, if undertaken at all, must be undertaken thoroughly, and, as such, are far beyond our limited means.

5. The city of Patna being, as I said before, almost on a dead level from one end to another, its drainage, if undertaken at all, must be undertaken in one connected scheme, or else the good done in one locality would be more than counterbalanced by the harm done in another; and in the same way with the latrines, to be a benefit to the people, or, in other words, not to be a real nuisance, they must be in sufficient number, and so situated as to allow of the residents from all parts of the town visiting them night or day without inconvenience to themselves, and thus, to prevent their being a nuisance to those living in their vicinity, a very large staff of sweepers must be maintained, or, in other words, their introduction would require a heavy outlay in the first instance, and a steady monthly expenditure in perpetuity.

6. With its limited means and its increasing expenditure, the maintenance of the main road leading through the city having lately been put upon it, the municipality have been compelled, much against their will, to put aside these two plans for adding to the healthiness of the town as being beyond their reach, and would have had to do the same with regard to procuring a proper water-supply, were it not that nature had stepped in to their assistance and, by changing the course of the river, brought to their very doors what their limited income would not allow of their bringing by artificial means.

7. Though from the paucity of their funds the municipality are thus precluded from undertaking any general scheme for the sanitation of the town, they have, with the assistance of Government (it having given them some Rs. 50,000 from the Wahabee fund), determined on the reclamation of a large pool or swamp in the heart of the city, and hope, by converting it into a garden, to add both to the healthiness of the town and to the comforts and pleasures of its residents.

8. With this one exception the municipality do not see their way to effecting any great change in the conservancy of the town, and must content themselves, as funds permit, with widening and opening out the lanes so as to facilitate the removal of the filth, which the want of a proper system of drainage will not permit of being removed in any other way.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th November 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 30th* Nov. 1874	Nil	No rain in the district. Prospects of crops good. <i>Rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops are being sown. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 28th " "	Nil	Cool and dry weather. No change in the state and prospects of crops since last report. The <i>nwan</i> or intermediate rice has been harvested, and the reaping of the <i>hamunta</i> or late rice has commenced. The winter crops are doing well.
	3 Beerbhoom, 28th " "	Nil	Weather bright and dry. State and prospects of the crops good; harvest in progress. Winter ploughings commenced. Prices continue to fall.
	4 Midnapore, 28th " "	Nil	Cold and clear weather with light west winds. The early winter rice is being harvested with a full outturn. Total loss of the late rice in a tract of 95 square miles in the Contai Sub-division from the cyclone-inundation has been reported. Elsewhere all crops are good.
	5 Hooghly, 28th " "	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north-east. The cold-weather has now set in; the paddy, as far as it was transplanted, is doing well. All the cold-weather crops are promising.
	Howrah, 28th " "	Nil	Fine and seasonable weather. State and prospects of crops continue unchanged.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, 30th† Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather dry and cold. The harvest of the late rice progressing throughout the district. Cold-weather crops doing well. Prices of rice falling. Fever continues in Barripore and Busseerhat.
	7 Naddea, 28th Nov. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. No change in the prospects of the crops; the <i>amun</i> or late rice harvest has commenced. Prices continue to fall. Cholera appears to be spreading in some parts of the district.
	8 Jessore 28th " "	Nil	No rain; clear and cold with a northerly wind. The prospects of the rice and cold-weather crops alike continue good.
RAJSHAHY DIV.	9 Moorsshedabad, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	No rain during the week. Prospects of crops remain unchanged and continue to be very good. The late rice harvest continues. Prices have fallen considerably during the week—common rice is selling at 21, 20, and 18 acers per rupee at Sujagunge, Gorabazar, and Kulliangunge, respectively.
	10 Dinagepore, 27th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather fine, but getting very cold. State and prospects of the crops very good.
	11 Maldah, 28th Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather fair and delightfully cool. The winter harvest has begun and a plentiful outturn is expected. The cold-weather crops are full of promise.
	12 Rajshahye, 28th " "	Nil	Fine clear weather with northerly wind. The earlier <i>amun</i> rice crop is being extensively cut, giving an excellent yield. The late crop also promises to be a full one. The sowings of the cold weather crops—barley, wheat, pulses, mustard, and others—have been completed, except in the most recently inundated parts. All the above are growing well and give fair promise.
	13 Rungpore, 27th " "	Nil	Fine weather. Prospects of the crops good.
	14 Bogra, 28th " "	Nil	No rain, weather cloudy; cold in the morning, hot in the evening, with heavy dews. Rice crops being rapidly cut. Prospects of all other crops good.
COCH BEHAR DIV.	15 Pubna, 28th " "	Nil	Fine, cool, and seasonable weather. No rain. The harvesting of the <i>amun</i> or late rice is still going on. The prospects of the <i>moong</i> , <i>mashtakulai</i> , <i>matore</i> , and <i>khesari</i> (pulses) and <i>rie</i> (oil-seeds) are good. Cholera has almost disappeared.
	16 Darjeeling, 27th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Cloudy and cold; seldom clear. The prospects of the crops both in the hills and terai are favorable.
	17 Julpigoree, 28th " "	Nil	Fine, dry and cold weather. An excellent harvest expected, crops ripening most favorably.
	Cooch Behar, 26th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. The present state and prospects of the crops are excellent. A small quantity of the late rice crop has been cut already.

* Telegram of the 30th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 30th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca, 30th* Nov. 1874	Nil	Seasonable weather. Prospects of crops very good.
	19 Fureedpore, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Bright and clear throughout the week. State of the crops everywhere good. Price of coarse rice has fallen at Fureedpore, Madareepore, and Gopalgunge, but owing to exports it continues the same at Goalundo and Bhanga. Sanitary condition of the district much the same as last week. Casualties from fever and cholera still very numerous.
	20 Hackergunge, 26th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Seasonable weather. The cutting of the <i>amun</i> or late rice crop has begun. The crop is one of great excellence. The general condition of the district is favorable.
	21 Mymensingh, 27th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine and clear weather with heavy dews at night. State and prospects of the crops excellent.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, 26th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. The cold weather has now well set in. Cutting of the rice crop has commenced and will be pretty general by the end of next week. The outturn promises to be a full average, if not more. Cholera and cattle disease disappeared.
	23 Noakholly, 26th Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather cold and windy. The <i>amun</i> or late rice crop is very good throughout the district. The reaping of the <i>raja sail</i> paddy is not yet completed. The <i>kalai</i> (pulse) crop is coming on well. Cases of cholera have been reported from the interior of the district. There were three cases of cholera in the town of Noakholly. It broke out in a boat returning from Fureedpore to Noakholly; those who travelled by it were seized with cholera after reaching their homes at Noakholly.
	24 Tipperah, 27th " "	Nil	Weather bright, clear, and cool. The <i>amun</i> or late rice is being reaped, and the outturn promises to be excellent.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 24th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Heavy fogs in the morning, hot at noon—unsensationally hot. The hill people are engaged in gathering their cotton and <i>teel</i> (oil-seed). The mustard is being sown. Prospects good.
	Hill Tipperah, 21st Nov. 1874.	1.29	Generally cold and cloudy. Heavy rain on the 15th November at 7 P.M. Prospects of the <i>amun</i> rice crop good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	27 Gya, 28th Nov. 1874	Nil	Cool and pleasant weather. The <i>aughani</i> or late rice is being cut. The prospects of the <i>rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops are good.
	28 Shahabad, 28th " "	Nil	Fine weather. The <i>aughani</i> or late rice is mostly reaped. The <i>rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops continue promising.
	29 Tirhoot, 27th " "	Nil	Fine weather. In Sectamurhee and Hajeeepore Sub-divisions the prospect of the crops continue excellent. In Durbhunga and Mudhoobunnee Sub-divisions the rice is being cut, and the other crops will soon be ripe. The young <i>rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops are doing well. In a few places sowing of the <i>rubbee</i> crop is still going on. In Sudder Sub-division the prospect of the <i>rubbee</i> crop is excellent, and the reaping of rice in some places has commenced. Price of grain has considerably fallen. Public health good.
	30 Saran, 28th " "	Nil	Fine and bright, getting perceptibly cooler. <i>Aughani</i> or late rice is fast ripening, in some places it is being cut. <i>Rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops have germinated well. Sugarcane is being cut and put into the mills. Poppy sowing is still going on. The early sowings have come up well. Indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop. Prices falling.
	31 Chumparan, 27th " "	Nil	Cold and clear with very heavy dews. The prospects of the <i>aughani</i> or late rice crop is very good: The harvesting of it has commenced; a fair outturn expected. The season is also good for the cold-weather crops which have been sown everywhere.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	32 Monghyr, 28th Nov. 1874	Nil	Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. No change since last report.
	33 Bhagulpore, 30th* " "	Nil	<i>Aughani</i> rice crop being harvested: of good outturn. Health very good.
	34 Purneah, 28th " "	Nil	Fine and cool weather, westerly winds. <i>Aughani</i> or late rice crop being cut. The damage done in some places by the rain is more than compensated for by the good done in other places. <i>Rubbee</i> or cold-weather ploughing and sowings going on briskly.
	35 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather. Everything as good as can be.

* Telegrams of the 30th November, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	36 Cuttack ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	37 Pooree, 26th Nov. 1874	Nil	Fair and clear weather. The cold season has set in. The first late rice or <i>laghoo</i> rice crop all ripe, and is being harvested with a moderate outturn. The second or <i>saradh</i> rice crop is flowering, and ripening partly with fair prospects. Pulses are growing well. Prices have slightly fallen.
	38 Balasore, 27th " "	Nil	There has been no rainfall in any part of the district during the week. The winter has actually commenced. In some quarters the rice crops are being reaped and in some they are ripening. The <i>rubbee</i> or cold-weather crops, viz., <i>moong</i> and <i>biri</i> pulses and sugarcane promise well. Coriander and <i>jeera</i> crops are being sown.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
39	Hazareebagh, 27th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Weather cold and seasonable. The harvest is coming to a close in a highly satisfactory manner. Very little disease among both man and beast.
40	Lohardugga, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Fine weather, but some light clouds have been collecting during the last few days. The rice crop is being reaped. The outturn in Chota Nagpore Proper will be large, and in Palamow far finer than it has been for years. The prospects of the cold-weather crops are excellent.
41	Singbhoom, 27th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Sunny weather. Nothing to add. Everything is favorable. District healthy.
42	Munbhoom, 28th Nov. 1874.	Nil	Favorable weather. The late rice crops are now being cut, and there is every prospect of a good harvest. The spring crops promise well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 1st December 1874.R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE, BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BUDDH, MILLER— CUMBOO, RAJA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
7	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnabs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cooch Behar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
21	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

● Return not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley 13-8 to 16 seers, best rice 11 to 10-8 seers, common rice 13 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers per rupee.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 12 to 22 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 14-8 to 19 seers, maize 21 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 15-8 seers per rupee.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 15 seers, barley 17 seers, best rice 10 to 28-4 seers, common rice 14 to 30 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 7 to 8-8 seers, common rice 11 to 14 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 8-4 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, and gram 15 to 16 seers per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 10-13 seers per rupee.

H In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 13 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 14-8 to 23 seers, and gram 11 to 15 seers per rupee.

undermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 28th November 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRAN. MILLST— CHOLUK, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLST— RASI OR MUEWA, AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FINE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	16 12	16 0	14 0	340 0	240 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan.
...	29 0	29 0	19 0	16 8	16 0	15 4	440 0	440 0	300 0	8 4	8 4	8 2	Bankoora.
...	30 0	30 0	...	13 8	13 8	11 4	340 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Beerbhoom.
...	14 0	14 0	13 6	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Midnapore.
...	16 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hooahly.
...	16 0	16 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	0 0	Howrah.

Central Districts.

16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	16 0	16 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
E 13 5	...	...	E 10 8	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	15 4	15 4	20 0	120 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 10	15 4	120 0	120 0	130 0	...	8 0	8 10	Nuddes.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	E 29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 to 17 0	15 0 to 16 0	18 8	140 0 to 160 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 8 8	8 0 to 8 8	9 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 12	170 0	170 0	98 7	7 12	7 12	7 8	Dinapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8 to 18 0	16 0 to 18 0	18 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 15	7 15	8 2	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	12 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	Julpigoree.

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	10 10	107 0	100 0	80 0	8 11	8 8	8 8	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	109 0	100 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 6	Mymensingh.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 15-4 seers, best rice 9 to 22 seers, common rice 16 to 25 seers, and gram 15 to 17 seers per rupee.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 22 to 26-8 seers, common rice 25 to 20-8 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

K Prices easier in the Bhowanigunge Sub-division.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 21 seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 17 to 22 seers and gram 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 19 seers, common rice 14 to 22 seers, paddy 26 to 35 seers, and gram 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13 seers, best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 12 to 20 seers, and gram 11-6 to 10 seers per rupee.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 seers, and common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																			
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.							
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																					
22	Chittagong*	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	10 10	10 10	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	17 12 to 18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 13	10 11	10 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah*	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 2	11 2	14 5	17 7	16 0	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR																					
26	Patna	19 0	17 8	14 0	28 0 ^P	26 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	24 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	17 8 ^Q	17 0	10 8	20 0	19 0	15 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	23 8	20 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	16 8 ^R	16 0	13 0	20 4	20 0	18 0	12 0	11 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...
29	Tirhoot	14 0 ^S	15 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	18 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	16 8	16 4	12 0	22 0	21 0	17 4	8 4	8 4	9 0	22 8	22 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Champaran.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	16 8	17 8	12 6	21 0	23 1	22 0	10 5	10 5	8 4	14 7	13 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	16 6	17 0	12 10	20 3	20 3	20 3	20 3	12 10	10 1	20 13	15 2 [†]	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	16 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	25 0	25 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	South Patnagunnahs	12 0 ^T	12 0	11 0	14 0 to 20 0	14 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 25 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0 ^E	15 0	24 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																					
36	Cuttack.†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pooree	14 7	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	27 9	27 9	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Balasore	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
South-West Frontier Agency.																					
39	Hasarabagh	13 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Lohardugga	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 8	10 0	22 0	23 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Singbhoom	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Manbhoom	10 8 ^U	10 0	10 8	16 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 20 0	24 0 to 30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	17 0 ^E	17 0	40 0	...	...	...

* Return for next preceding week received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

^Q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 17-8 seers, barley 18 to 30 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, lesser millet 20 to 33 seers, maize 25 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers per rupee.^R In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 15-8 seers, barley 17 to 20 seers, best rice 8-8 to 11 seers, common rice 18 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 22 seers, great millet 24 seers, maize 20 to 24 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 1st December 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 28th November 1874—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— OHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHHENA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Eastern Districts—(Contd.)
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	11 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	Nonkholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 11	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 0	Hill Tipperah.*
BHAR.																		Patna.
24 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	31 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
17 0	18 4	...	31 0	29 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	14 8	18 0	17 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Gya.
31 8	22 0	...	20 0	21 8	...	22 8	23 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	32 8	31 0	17 0	30 0	28 0	17 0	22 8	20 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 8	7 12	Tirhoot.
26 0	25 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	27 8	25 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	Sarun.
Chumparan. †																		Moughyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 2	26 2	15 7	21 0	18 9	15 7	147 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	7 8	7 6	
...	...	...	45 0	40 0	00 0	30 5	25 4	17 0	20 3	19 0	15 13	161 8	161 8	176 12	8 8	8 3	8 3	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
ORISSA.																		Cutlack. †
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 10	100 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	13 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		South-West Frontier Agency.
...	...	...	42 0	36 0	19 0	30 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	13 0	210 0	240 0	320 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	48 0	50 0	...	29 0	35 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 12	6 12	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	180 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Manbhoom.

S In the interior prices range as follow.—Wheat 11 to 27 8 seers, barley 12 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 35-8 seers, common rice 13 to 40 seers lesser millets 21 to 45 seers, maize 25 to 42-8 seers, and gram 12-8 to 40 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, best rice 10 to 25 seers, common rice 11 to 32 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 16 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 27 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 17 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall, compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 15th to 31st Nov. 1874.	RAINFALL FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.		
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Nil	Nil	61.44	21st Nov.	
		Cutwa ...	Nil	Nil	50.28	ditto	
		Culina ...	Nil	Nil	46.65	ditto	
		Bood-bood ...	Nil	Nil	57.45	ditto	
	Bankoora ...	Raneergunge ...	Nil	Nil	39.83	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	50.01	ditto	
		Bankoora ...	Nil	Nil	49.91	ditto	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	Nil	Nil	69.80	ditto	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	Nil	Nil	51.25	ditto	
		Tumlook ...	0.15	Nil	57.41	ditto	
		Gurbeta ...	Nil	Nil	56.28	ditto	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office. { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.20 Not rec.	Nil Not rec.	93.62 91.60	ditto 31st Oct.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	ditto	ditto	40.37	7th Nov.	
		Seraimpore ...	ditto	ditto	54.74	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0.05	Nil	51.23	21st Nov.	
	PURNIAH.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.					
24-Pergunnahs ...		Saugor Island ...	0.50	Nil	74.41	ditto	
		Calcutta ...	0.06	Nil	61.48	ditto	
		Alipore { Dispensary	Nil	Nil	64.09	ditto	
		{ Jail ...	Nil	Nil	60.03	ditto	
		Russeerhat ...	0.68	Nil	44.03	ditto	
		Baraset ...	0.00	Nil	51.51	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0.23	Nil	60.98	ditto	
		Barripore ...	0.75	Nil	58.83	ditto	
		Satkira ...	0.43	Nil	42.36	ditto	
		Barrackpore ...	0.14	Nil	54.18	ditto	
		Dum-Dum ...	0.40	Nil	49.09	ditto	
Nuddea ...		Kishnaghur ...	Nil	Nil	49.12	ditto	
		Bongong ...	Nil	Nil	37.40	ditto	
		Meherpore ...	Nil	Nil	48.42	ditto	
		Choodangah ...	Nil	Nil	51.18	ditto	
		Kooshtea ...	0.13	Nil	50.74	ditto	
Jessore ...		Ranaghat ...	Nil	Nil	46.51	ditto	
		Jessore ...	0.07	Nil	52.97	ditto	
		Narail ...	0.08	Nil	52.16	ditto	
		Khoolnah ...	0.40	Nil	55.60	ditto	
		Jhenida ...	0.02	Not rec.	51.63	14th Nov.	
Moorshedabad ...		Bagirhat ...	0.19	0.12	54.94	21st Nov.	
		Magoorah ...	0.28	Nil	50.94	ditto	
		Berhampore ...	Nil	Nil	49.71	ditto	
		Rampore Haut ...	Nil	Nil	69.07	ditto	
		Lalbagh ...	Nil	Nil	52.86	ditto	
Dinagepore ...		Jungypore ...	Nil	Not rec.	07.28	14th Nov.	
		Asimgunge ...	Nil	Nil	55.20	21st Nov.	
		Lalgolla ...	Nil	Nil	60.52	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	Maldah ...	Dinagepore ...	Nil	Not rec.	79.29	14th Nov.	
		Maldah ...	Nil	Nil	68.76	21st Nov.	
		Chanchal ...	Nil	Nil	78.72	ditto	
	Rajshahye ...	Bauleah ...	Nil	Nil	50.04	ditto	
		Nattore ...	Nil	Nil	75.96	ditto	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	Nil	Nil	94.57	ditto	
		Bhowanigunge ...	Nil	Nil	73.91	ditto	
		Titalya ...	Nil	Nil	123.78	ditto	
	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	Nil	Nil	85.82	ditto	
	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	0.13	Nil	54.08	ditto	
		Serajgunge ...	Nil	Nil	54.76	ditto ...	Not rec. 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct.
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Nil	Not rec.	138.82	14th Nov.	
		{ Hospital ...	Nil	ditto	124.92	ditto	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil	147.58	21st Nov.	
		Boda ...	Nil	Nil	127.12	ditto	
		Buxa { Commissioner's Office	Nil	Nil	232.11	ditto ...	From 12th April.
		{ Civil Surgeon's Office	Nil	Not rec.	231.87	14th Nov.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar ...	Nil	Nil	167.22	21st Nov.	

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 15th to 21st Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
				Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1874.			
Dacca.	Dacca... { Telegraph Office ...	0·14	Nil	54·18	21st Nov.	Not rec. 1st to 7th and 8th to 14th Nov. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.	
	Dacca... { Hospita)	Not rec.	Nil	52·19	ditto ...		
	Moonsheegunge ...	ditto	Nil	65·02	ditto ...		
	Manickgunge ...	ditto	Nil	53·22	ditto ...		
	Furzedpore ... {	0·21	Nil	67·00	ditto		
	Furzedpore ... {	Nil	Nil	51·59	ditto		
	Madaripore ...	0·10	Nil	67·94	ditto		
	Backergunge ... {	0·18	Nil	68·04	ditto		
	Backergunge ... {	0·35	Nil	55·85	ditto		
	Backergunge ... {	Nil	Nil	81·00	ditto		
Mymensingh	Burrial ...	0·60	Nil	84·40	ditto		
	Mymensingh ... {	Nil	Nil	73·43	ditto	Not rec. 18th to 24th October.	
	Jamulpore ...	Nil	Nil	65·49	ditto		
	Atia ...	0·15	Nil	53·87	ditto ...		
Kishoregunge ...	0·10	Nil	69·69	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1·20	Nil	85·89	ditto		
	Chittagong { Jail	1·38	Nil	83·09	ditto		
	Cox's Bazar ...	1·60	Not rec.	105·88	14th Nov.		
	Noakholly... {	0·22	0·02	105·56	21st Nov.		
	Tipperah ... {	0·19	Nil	72·17	ditto		
Hill Tipperah	Tipperah ... {	Nil	Nil	52·83	ditto		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamata Hill	0·28	Nil	79·10	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	0·60	1·15	64·15	ditto	
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ... {	Nil	Nil	49·68	ditto	Not rec. 25th Oct. to 7th Nov.	
	Patna ... {	Nil	Nil	40·06	ditto		
	Patna ... {	Nil	Nil	42·53	ditto		
	Patna ... {	Nil	Nil	50·50	ditto		
	Patna ... {	Nil	Nil	50·02	ditto		
	Gya ... {	Nil	Nil	45·00	ditto		
	Gya ... {	Nil	Nil	59·93	ditto		
	Gya ... {	Nil	Nil	68·27	ditto		
	Gya ... {	Nil	Nil	50·68	ditto		
	Shahabad ... {	Nil	Nil	54·78	ditto		
Tirhoot	Shahabad ... {	Nil	Not rec.	55·87	14th Nov.		
	Shahabad ... {	Nil	Nil	52·39	21st Nov.		
	Shahabad ... {	Nil	Nil	67·72	ditto		
	Mozufferpore ...	Nil	Nil	43·99	ditto		
	Durbhunga ...	Nil	Nil	56·27	ditto		
Saran	Hajeeppore ...	Nil	Nil	52·19	ditto		
	Mudhoobunnee ...	Nil	Nil	56·01	ditto		
	Seetamurhee ...	Nil	Nil	49·00	ditto		
	Tajpore ...	Nil	Not rec.	41·79	14th Nov.		
Chumpran	Chupra ...	Nil	ditto	42·07	ditto		
	Sewan ...	Nil	ditto	46·27	ditto		
Monghyr	Motiharee ...	Nil	Nil	50·36	21st Nov.		
	Bettiah ...	Nil	Nil	59·34	ditto		
Bhagulpore	Monghyr ...	Nil	Nil	59·69	ditto	Not rec. 8th to 14th Nov.	
	Begoo Serai ...	Nil	Nil	38·19	ditto		
	Jamooee ...	Not rec	Nil	50·73	ditto ...		
	Bhagulpore ... {	Nil	Nil	50·78	ditto		
Purneah	Scoopool ...	Nil	Nil	68·11	ditto		
	Muddehpooora ...	Nil	Nil	71·38	ditto		
	Banka ...	Nil	Nil	53·19	ditto		
	Sonbursa ...	Nil	Nil	72·33	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnah	Purneah ...	Nil	Nil	73·56	ditto		
	Kiesengunge ...	Nil	Nil	98·81	ditto		
	Arrareah ...	Nil	Nil	93·25	ditto		
	Nya Doomka ...	Nil	Nil	60·25	ditto		
Deoghur	Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	56·90	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	Not rec.	Nil	55·19	ditto ...	Not rec. 11th to 17th Oct. and 1st to 14th Nov. Not rec. 27th Sept to 3rd Oct. and 1st to 7th Nov.	
	Godda ...	Nil	Nil	47·10	ditto ...		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 8th to 14th Nov. 1874.	Rain from 15th to 21st Nov. 1874.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	70.16	21st Nov.	Not received 8th to 14th Novemr
		... { Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	80.69	ditto	
		Jajpore ...	0.20	Not rec.	68.00	14th Nov.	
		Kendraparah ...	Nil	ditto	55.80	ditto	
		Jugatsingpore ...	Nil	ditto	51.50	ditto	
	Pooree	False Point ...	8.55	Nil	80.00	21st Nov.	
		Pooree ...	0.41	Nil	61.62	ditto	
	Balasore	Khoordah ...	Not rec.	Nil	76.62	ditto	
		Balasore ...	Nil	Nil	54.85	ditto	
		Bhuddruck ...	0.42	Nil	56.55	ditto	
		Jellasore ...	Nil	Nil	77.53	ditto	
		Soroh ...	0.87	Nil	64.10	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary	Chandbally ...	0.35	Nil	58.48	ditto	
		Mehals Sumbulpore ...	Nil	Nil	70.14	ditto	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	Hazareebagh	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.					
		Hazareebagh ... { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	60.21	ditto	
	Lohardugga	... { Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	65.15	ditto	
		Pachumba ...	Nil	Nil	54.85	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Ranchee ...	Nil	Nil	60.25	ditto	
		Palamow ...	Nil	Nil	72.70	ditto	
	Maubhoom	Chybassa ...	Nil	Nil	58.29	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Purnba ...	Nil	Nil	49.39	ditto	
		Govindpore ...	Nil	Nil	58.98	ditto	
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	Nil	Nil	143.94	ditto	
	Cachar	Koyah ...	0.22	Nil	104.08	ditto	
		Seehsaugor ...	Nil	Not rec.	125.76	14th Nov.	
	Seehsaugor	Golaghat ...	Nil	ditto	92.72	ditto	
		Jorahat ...	Nil	ditto	103.07	ditto	
		Nazeerah ...	Nil	ditto	120.37	ditto	
		Deopani ...	Nil	ditto	107.87	ditto	
		Hattiepootie ...	Nil	ditto	116.48	ditto	
		Mazengah ...	Nil	ditto	116.61	ditto	
		Suntuck ...	Nil	ditto	135.57	ditto	
		Cherideo ...	0.02	ditto	129.02	ditto	
	Benares	Benares ...	Nil	Nil	62.83	21st Nov.	
		Akyab ...	2.00	Nil	138.00	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 22nd to 28th November 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 22nd	10	30.045	30.084	73.1	63.8	53	N by E	4.2	...	...	b
		16	29.937	29.955	75.5	63.0	40	N by E	8.3	...	C	b
	23rd	10	30.060	30.079	72.6	63.2	50	N	3.3	...	C	b
		16	29.981	29.949	75.3	61.5	51	N	6.5	...	S	b
	24th	10	30.051	30.070	72.5	64.5	42	N	2.8	...	...	b
		16	29.939	29.957	76.0	63.9	47	N W	6.5	...	C	b
	25th	10	30.091	30.110	72.8	63.8	54	N by W	3.0	...	C	b
		16	29.981	29.999	76.2	65.2	52	N N W	0.8	...	C	b
	26th	10	30.117	30.136	73.4	61.7	59	N	3.8	...	C	b
		16	30.010	30.028	76.1	63.0	44	N	8.5	...	C	b
	27th	10	30.108	30.127	73.1	63.6	50	N	3.6	...	C	b
		16	29.980	30.004	77.0	61.0	45	N by W	7.8	...	C	b
	28th	10	30.091	30.110	70.3	63.3	65	N N W	3.1	...	C	b
		16	29.958	29.974	76.8	63.3	43	N N W	5.7	...	C	b
SAGOR ISLAND.	Nov. 22nd	10	30.041	30.047	75	64	51	N	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.937	29.943	76	63	44	N	...	...	C	b, v
	23rd	10	30.060	30.068	74	64	55	N E	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.944	29.950	74	65	50	N	...	...	CS	b, v
	24th	10	30.062	30.068	74	66	63	N N W	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.948	29.952	76	65	52	N N W	...	...	C	b, v
	25th	10	30.099	30.105	73	66	67	N N W	...	...	C	b
		16	29.979	29.985	76	66	50	N N W	...	...	CS	b
	26th	10	30.124	30.130	75	65	55	N	...	...	C	b, v
		16	30.026	30.032	75	64	51	N	...	...	C	b, v
	27th	10	30.115	30.121	73	66	67	N N W	...	...	C	b, v
		16	30.009	30.015	77	65	49	N N W	...	...	C	b, v
	28th	10	30.092	30.098	72	64	62	N N W	...	...	C	b, v
		16	29.975	29.981	77	65	49	N W	...	...	C	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	Nov. 22nd	10	29.928	29.923	76	67	60	N	3.7	...	C	b, v
		16	29.822	29.815	74	70	65	W	3.6	...	...	b, v
	23rd	10	29.918	29.912	74	67	67	N	3.4	...	C	b, v
		16	29.845	29.837	80	78	64	W	3.0	...	C, KS	b, v
	24th	10	29.948	29.942	78	69	64	N	2.5	...	...	b, v
		16	29.845	29.838	78	70	65	W	3.6	...	C, CK	b
	25th	10	29.974	29.972	70	64	61	N	2.0	...	...	b
		16	29.875	29.868	78	69	61	N N W	2.9	...	C, KS	b
	26th	10	29.911	29.905	75	66	60	N	3.0	...	...	b, m
		16	29.815	29.808	74	68	57	W N W	9.0	...	C	b, m
	27th	10	29.991	29.995	73	67	71	N N E	2.0	...	...	b, m
		16	29.898	29.892	76	69	68	W	3.6	...	C	b, v
	28th	10	29.984	29.978	74	68	63	N N W	3.5	...	...	b, v
		16	29.865	29.859	77	68	60	W	4.3	...	...	b, v
MADRAS.	Nov. 21st	10	30.001	30.011	79	72	69	N W by N	11	...	...	c
		16	29.887	29.817	83	75	67	N by W	15	...	...	c
	22nd	10	29.943	29.913	81	73	66	N W by N	11	...	...	c
		16	29.855	29.885	82	74	66	N by W	15	...	...	c
	23rd	10	29.902	29.902	79	74	77	N W by N	13	...	...	c
		16	29.859	29.849	81	74	70	N N W	14	...	...	c
	24th	10	29.955	29.985	86	77	61	N	14	0.13	...	c
		16	29.852	29.882	80	77	80	N by W	14	0.26	...	cloudy
	25th	10	29.978	29.908	85	78	71	N by W	8	0.01	...	cloudy.
		16	29.848	29.928	77	75	90	N N E	10	0.22	...	cloudy.
	26th	10	29.993	29.923	81	77	82	N by E	10	0.21	...	cloudy.
		16	29.904	29.934	77	73	81	E N E	6	0.15	...	c
	27th	10	30.018	30.048	77	74	86	S W	3	4.35	...	c
		16	29.928	29.958	80	76	82	N by W	8	...	...	cloudy.
CUTTACK.	Nov. 21st	10	29.979	30.002	78	67	53	N	1.4	...	CS	b
		16	29.851	29.834	82	70	52	N N E	3.1	...	C	b
	22nd	10	29.971	30.055	75	66	59	N N E	1.1	...	...	b
		16	29.843	29.920	79	66	47	N N E	4.5	...	C	b
	23rd	10	29.977	30.061	76	63	44	N N E	0.8	...	C	b
		16	29.871	29.955	75	61	51	N N E	3.3	...	C	b
	24th	10	29.947	30.073	75	64	51	N N E	0.4	...	C	b
		16	29.869	29.952	79	66	47	N N E	4.6	...	C	b
	25th	10	30.019	30.103	74	61	55	N E	0.4	...	C	b
		16	29.901	29.984	79	66	47	N N E	4.0	...	C	b
	26th	10	30.042	30.126	75	66	59	N N E	0.3	...	C	b
		16	29.951	30.034	79	64	40	E N E	8.2	...	C	b
	27th	10	30.042	30.125	74	64	55	W	0.3	...	...	b
		16	29.941	30.024	78	64	42	W N W	2.7	...	C	b
ARUNACHAL.	28th	10	30.023	30.106	74	61	55	W N W	0.2	...	...	b
		16	29.921	30.004	79	61	40	N	2.6	...	C	b
	Nov. 22nd	10	29.977	29.999	79	74	77	N E	1.3	...	...	b
		16	29.874	29.896	81	75	74	W	1.4	...	...	b
	23rd	10	29.990	30.012	78	75	86	E	1.7	...	...	b
		16	29.868	29.888	82	75	70	W	3.3	...	...	b
	24th	10	29.994	30.016	81	76	78	N E	1.3	...	...	b
		16	29.904	29.926	81	76	78	W	4.1	...	...	b
	25th	10	30.002	30.024	82	77	78	E N E	2.1	...	...	b
		16	29.914	29.936	82	77	78	W	4.5	...	...	b
	26th	10	30.040	30.062	81	76	78	N E	2.1	...	...	b
		16	29.934	29.956	81	77	83	W	4.0	...	...	b
	27th	10	30.032	30.054	78	74	81	E S E	1.9	...	...	b
		16	29.948	29.968	81	75	74	W	4.3	...	...	b
	28th	10	30.018	30.040	74	73	90	N	1.5	...	...	b
		16	29.930	29.952	76	71	77	W	3.0	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1874.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Nov.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles.	In.		
	22nd	29.988	78.7	63.6	128.5	80.4	62.6	57.2	0.67	N by E & N	...	63.2	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 9 & 11 P.M.
	23rd	.992	77.0	61.5	128.2	68.9	62.6	57.6	.69	N & N by E	...	59.1	...	○	Clear and cirri. Foggy from midnight to 2 A.M. and 7 to 10 P.M.
	24th	.989	77.1	61.5	124.5	60.0	62.9	58.0	.70	N by E & N W	...	39.5	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 8 & 11 P.M.
	25th	30.025	77.9	63.0	123.0	60.6	63.8	59.2	.71	N W & N by W	...	58.2	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight.
	26th	.056	77.8	63.0	124.0	60.0	63.3	58.0	.67	N by W & W	...	98.0	...	...	Cirri.
	27th	.039	78.4	62.0	127.0	60.2	62.4	57.0	.67	N by W & N N W	...	71.2	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	28th	.010	77.7	61.5	124.0	68.7	62.4	57.4	.69	N N W & W N W	...	49.5	...	...	Chiefly cirri.
	29th	.005	78.2	61.4	124.0	60.0	63.2	58.6	.71	W N W & N by W	...	55.4	...	...	Chiefly clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 11 P.M.
	30th	.027	78.2	61.3	128.8	69.1	62.0	57.4	.68	N N W, N & N by W	...	24.8	...	...	Clear.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	17.1
The maximum temperature during the past nine days	...	78.4
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	84.5
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0.69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.69
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th	... { by lower rain gauge	Nil.
	... { by anemometer gauge	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	0.01
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th November	...	61.48
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	67.98

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

1st December 1874.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the
Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of October 1874.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. **Longitude** 88° 20' 34" East. **Height of the cistern of the
standard barometer above the sea level,** 18' 11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.		
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29.789
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 9 A.M. on the 31st	29.985
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 2 A.M. on the 16th	29.486
<i>Extreme range</i> of the barometer during the month	0.499
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29.855
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29.727
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the barometer during the month	0.128
<hr/>			
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	81.5
Max. temperature occurred at 1 P.M. on the 12th	91.0
Min. temperature occurred at 6 A.M. on the 21st	74.0
<i>Extreme range</i> of the temperature during the month	17.0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	86.9
Ditto ditto min. ditto	77.7
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the temperature during the month	9.2
<hr/>			
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	77.9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	3.8
Computed mean dew-point for the month	75.4
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	6.1
			Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0.865
			Troy grains.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	9.32
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1.99
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0.82
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	136.3
			Inches.
Rained 19 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	4.56
Total amount of rain during the month	13.71
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	12.24
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. E., & S. S. E.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 30th November 1874.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, - IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHUREEF SEASON 1874, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1874.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1874.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.		RICE IRRIGATION.				SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROPPING.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.			
			Estimated full discharge in cubic foot per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1874.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 12 & 13).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches during khureef season.		Average of ten previous years for the same period.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah ...	1,269	316	6,893	2,047	8	8,930	53	4	80	9,010	4,516	927	8448	4804	a The details of column 13 are— At the rate of Re. 1 ... 19,465 Ditto of Rs. 1-3 ... 370 Ditto of " 3 ... 57 Total ... 19,892		
		High Level, Section L ...	675	193	5,176	2,059	...	7,235	19	...	19	7,254	2,357					...	
		Taldandab ...	1,300	6257	1,947	41	7	1,995	37	...	37	2,032	293					...	
		Machgong ...	659	4924	1,644	61	7	1,712	71	...	71	1,783	339					...	
		Total of the month	15,842	4208	22	19,842	153	4	157	20,079	7,553
Bouti-Western	Midnapore	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	4,176	1,214	2,051	7,424	103	23	131	7,553	...	...	...	...	b The details are— At the rate of Rs. 1-3 ... 55,057 Ditto of " 2-4 ... 9,220 Ditto of " 4-8 ... 465 Total ... 64,743
		Midnapore ...	875	410	20,963	33,181	369	54,519	54,519	23,277	1670	4763		5683	Total ... 20,079
		Panchkooarah ...	300	85	1,677	8,483	63	10,223	10,223	5,240	608	4027		4213	Total ... 20,079
		Total of the month	22,646	41,864	432	64,742	64,742	31,517	Total ... 20,079
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	1,390	13,842	1,245	31,517	31,517	Total ... 20,079
Bouti-Western	Midnapore	Grand Total of the month ...	...	...	38,003	45,872	454	91,684	183	4	157	84,521	39,072	...	...	...	* The above 6 acres of Indigo were included by mistake in garden produce in last month's statement.
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	5,556	15,056	18,326	88,841	103	28	131	39,072		Total ... 64,743	

G. A. SEARLE, Lieut.-Col., S.C.,
For Offg. Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 23rd November 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 14th November 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	27,218	19,991 13 3	1,832 11 7	1,14,578 0	37,573 15 0	3,444 5 7	5,276 17 3
Or per mile of railway	173	126 5 4	11 11 7	724 0	237 6 11	21 15 4	33 6 11
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	524,507	3,23,379 11 7	20,634 2 10	24,60,182 24	9,21,540 2 10	83,558 13 4	113,193 16 2
Total for 20 weeks	551,725	3,43,371 7 10	31,406 14 5	25,74,720 24	9,59,133 1 10	87,002 18 11	118,469 13 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,074	20,282 3 5	1,850 4 1	1,27,381 31	30,403 5 11	2,780 19 6	4,646 3 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	177	128 2 8	11 15 0	804 0	192 1 11	17 12 2	29 7 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	593,008	3,58,340 0 7	32,847 17 4	27,49,025 11	7,96,412 8 2	73,004 9 5	105,852 6 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st November 1874, on 1,279½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	122,338	1,86,687 10 0	17,113 0 8	7,31,401 20	3,60,693 6 0	33,604 7 10	50,717 8 6
Or per mile of railway ...	95	145 14 0	13 7 5	568 0	280 7 4	26 5 2	39 12 7
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	2,000,799	27,59,310 3 11	252,939 10 5	1,47,50,672 0	64,59,031 0 5	592,077 10 11	845,017 7 4
Total for 21 weeks ...	2,213,136	29,46,027 13 11	270,052 11 1	1,54,91,073 20	68,25,624 6 5	625,682 4 9	895,734 15 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	108,015	1,73,509 0 3	15,904 19 10	10,51,027 30	4,90,079 6 0	44,923 18 10	60,828 18 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	83	135 8 10	12 8 6	816 0	382 14 0	35 1 11	47 10 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,223,610	30,19,611 7 7	276,797 14 4	1,38,31,401 20	61,50,276 0 9	563,775 6 1	840,573 0 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st November 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	5,077	24,535 6 0	2,240 1 7	51,913 30	17,898 11 0	1,640 14 3	3,889 15 10
Or per mile of railway ...	22	109 10 6	10 1 0	231 0	79 15 11	7 6 8	17 7 8
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	85,835	2,02,789 1 10	18,589 0 0	9,44,974 10	2,95,240 12 3	27,063 14 9	45,662 14 9
Total for 21 weeks ...	90,912	2,27,324 7 10	20,878 1 7	9,96,918 0	3,13,139 7 3	29,704 9 0	49,542 10 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,570	23,793 9 9	2,172 16 7	63,093 10	20,101 10 6	1,848 8 1	4,020 10 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	25	100 0 11	9 14 5	281 0	90 3 4	8 5 5	17 19 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	87,076	2,49,516 2 8	22,872 6 3	9,20,082 10	2,90,275 11 6	26,608 12 2	49,480 18 5

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

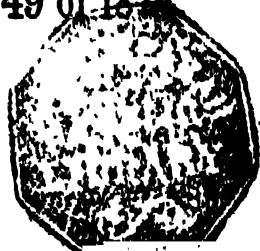
Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st November 1874, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	8,461	1,076 0 0	107 12 0	15,775 0	480 0 0	48 0 0	155 12 0
Or per mile of railway ...	302	38 7 0	3 17 0	563 0	17 0 0	1 14 0	5 11 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	145,978	18,810 0 0	1,881 0 0	2,41,695 0	7,265 0 0	726 10 0	2,607 10 0
Total for 21 weeks ...	154,442	19,886 0 0	1,988 12 0	2,57,470 0	7,745 0 0	774 10 0	2,763 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,022	1,050 0 9	105 18 1	10,579 0	377 5 0	37 14 8	143 12 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	287	37 13 2	3 15 8	378 0	13 7 7	1 6 11	5 2 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	106,963	17,031 14 3	1,703 3 9	3,63,015 0	13,331 11 6	1,239 3 5	2,042 7 2

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st November 1874, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,368	1,051 0 0	108 2 0	2,818 0	328 0 0	32 16 0	137 18 0
Or per mile of railway	50	38 8 0	8 17 0	103 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	5 1 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year...	21,530	16,576 0 0	1,657 12 0	1,68,608 0	11,984 0 0	1,198 8 0	2,866 2 0
Total for 21 weeks	22,893	17,627 0 0	1,762 14 0	1,71,426 0	12,312 0 0	1,231 4 0	2,968 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,279	905 13 6	90 11 9	5,794 10	447 3 8	44 14 4	135 6 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	47	33 8 10	3 6 6	212 25	16 6 7	1 12 10	4 19 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,636	20,471 1 9	2,047 2 3	82,325 10	7,237 11 3	725 15 4	2,770 17 7



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GYA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1873-74.

No. 127L.F., dated Gya, the 24th April 1874.

From—A. V. PALMER, Esq., Chairman of the Municipal Committee,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith an annual administration report, together with a statement of receipts and disbursements, &c., of this municipality for the year 1873-74.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1873-74 OF THE GYA MUNICIPALITY.

THIS is the only municipality in the district. Act III of 1864 was first extended here in May 1865, since which time the town has been increasing in size and prosperity.

2. *Members.*—It is unnecessary to mention these by name. The accompanying statement shows that the Municipal Commissioners are twelve in number. Of these, five are Europeans and seven natives, and the same proportion exists between official and non-official members. During the greater portion of the year the Commissioners were without a Vice-Chairman. Mr. Barlow was appointed to that office on 30th January 1874. Since his death, in the beginning of March last, no one has taken his place. The Commissioners have also lost two of their number—Baboo Hurkissen Paharee, by death; and Baboo Sreekissen Chatterjee, by transfer. The former's post has been filled by Baboo Buldeo Lal Khurkora, and the latter's vacancy is at present unfilled.

3. *Meetings.*—During the year fourteen meetings were held against seventeen in the year preceding. During the cold weather months, when all executive officers are in the interior of

the district, it has been found difficult to obtain a quorum, and as during that period there are few matters of importance to occupy the attention of the Commissioners, the meetings have become less frequent. The Municipal Commissioners, especially the native portion, are regular in their attendance, excepting perhaps the professional members, and take an interest in the affairs of the municipality.

4. *Population*.—According to the last calculations, the municipality* contains 66,843 souls. These may be divided as per margin.

Christians	}	...	...	134
Kurassians	}	...	...	52,205
Hindoes	...	...	...	13,444
Mussulmans	...	...	...	...
Other creeds	...	...	...	...
Total	..	...	...	66,843

During the year the births registered were 556, of which 299 were males and 257 females. The number of deaths for the same period was 2,028, of which 1,114 were males and 914 females. Looking to the very great disproportion of births to deaths, it would appear that there is room for improvement in obtaining correct information of all births.

5. *Income*.—The sources of income are as follows:—House-tax, cattle pound, tolls, bazars, fines. Detailed information regarding each is given in the statement which accompanies. It will be sufficient here to state that the total income amounted to Rs. 29,283, as against Rs. 28,647-3 in the preceding year. The house-tax obviously brings in the chief income (Rs. 24,141). The rate was fixed at 7½ per cent., but this rate has been reduced to 6 per cent. during the current year on two considerations: *Firstly*, that the object for which funds had been assessed, viz., the relaying of the drainage of the town, has been temporarily abandoned; and *secondly*, that in consequence of the scarcity and high prices of food that unhappily obtain now in the municipality, it would be nothing more than reasonable and equitable to reduce taxation to the lowest possible limit. I have much satisfaction in being able to record that the entire demand was recovered within the year. Municipal cases are not now heard as formerly at the Municipal Office, but by a bench of Magistrates, who sit at the Magistrate's Office twice a week to hear and dispose of these and cognate cases.

6. *Expenditure*.—The sources of expenditure are as follows:—Police, conservancy, lighting, establishment, roads. Police still continues to be a very heavy item of expenditure, amounting to no less than Rs. 12,853 per annum. The District Superintendent is of opinion that no reduction can be made, and would like to increase the force. The present force was determined some two years back by the Deputy Inspector-General and District Superintendent and approved of by the Magistrate, and no special causes have since arisen to render augmentation of the force necessary.

7. The conservancy of the town has received the Chairman's best attention throughout the year. The faulty construction of some of the drains prevent their remaining at all times free from liquid matter, but by constant supervision, and the occasional imposition of a small fine, the town is kept clean and the health of the people preserved.

Lighting is not resorted to on moonlight nights, and this method is decidedly economical. Only two watering-carts have been maintained. It is found to be impossible to water the entire city, and these two carts are sufficient to water the principal bazars daily. From the fact of these carts only being made use of for three months in the year, they are not satisfactory, as they naturally get out of order from non-use.

The roads have, under the energetic supervision of the Overseer, Bahoo Nobo Gopal Mookerjee, been maintained in thorough good order and at a small outlay. One road from distillery to Patna Branch Road, constructed last year, has this year been metalled; nearly all the main roads have undergone thorough repairs, and they are all at present in a very satisfactory state. In the shape of local improvement, a portion of the Deghu tank—a tank 740 feet by 267 feet—was during the year deepened; another large tank—Drummond's tank—has been entirely re-fenced with handsome balustrades, and the Executive Engineer has under construction a new Municipal Office.

8. *Miscellaneous*.—I have above alluded to the temporary abandonment of a project for surveying and relaying the drains of the town. As this measure has been one which I have advocated strongly and collected money for, I think some short explanation from me is due for relinquishing the scheme. My reasons for so doing are these: I am satisfied that the work to be of use must be done well, and to do it well would be costly undoubtedly. But this is not an insuperable objection. During the past four years I have taken every opportunity and done what lay in my power to secure the services of a competent surveyor. The Executive, Superintending, Canal Engineers have all been indented on, but without success.

During the last rains we had for seven days an incessant fall. The river rose above what hitherto had been its highest level. The country for miles round was one sheet of water. There was very great apprehension of water collecting in the town and houses falling, and this induced me personally to traverse at this time all parts of the town. I found the roads with no water lodging on them, the drains running like mill streams. The existing drainage, though somewhat rough to look at, proved itself to be sufficient to meet an extraordinary increase of water, and I then came to the conclusion that I should not go far wrong by leaving well alone.

9. *Vaccination*.—The number vaccinated during the year is reported to be 623, against 430 last year. That the vaccination succeeded with so large a proportion as 603; that with seventeen only it was unsuccessful, and with three the results were not known. The proportion of successful cases is extraordinary.

The officers attached to the municipality have done their duty and have generally given satisfaction.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 428.

The 7th December 1874.

Notification.—The following extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, relative to the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the third quarter of the cess year 1873-74, is published for general information:—

No. 6796.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department (Local,—Accounts), under date the 30th November 1874.

Read memorandum from the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, No. 14410 dated 16th November 1874, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the quarter ending 30th June 1874.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the District Road Fund for the third quarter of the past cess year (1873-74), as submitted by the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution, as well as of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department for information. Also, that copies of each be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Circles in Bengal, to the Accountant-General of Bengal, and to the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

*Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
ending 30th*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.		Balance on 31st March 1874.	REVENUE UNDER ROAD CESS ACT OF 1871.					Road cess leviable otherwise than under the District Road Cess Act.	RECEIPTS FROM	
			Cess on lands.	Cess on houses.	Cess on mines and railways.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.	Ferry Tolls.
Cess Districts.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan		82,761 6 9	2,632 14 5	.....	.....	2,632 14 5	47 13 11	1,254 4 0	1,245 5	
Hooghly		59,111 7 0	2,612 12 4	340 2 0	.....	2,952 14 4	51 0 2	2,791 7 10	955 8	
24-Pergunnahs		59,837 9 0	24,216 15 6	4,594 9 3	51 4 0	28,792 12 9	6 9 7	2,397 13 10	2,479 15	
Nuddas		17,289 3 0	15,431 3 10	4,616 15 6	0 0 0	20,054 3 4	.....	424 6 0	2,089 3	
Jessore		Cr 11,266 7 1	25,357 12 4	8,425 8 0	.....	28,783 4 4	233 14 10	6 0 0	1,203 12	
Moorshedabad		23,413 2 10	8,959 13 8	1,526 2 6	.....	10,486 0 2	65 6 1	68 0 0	4,985 10	
Rajshahye		61,847 3 9	13,325 7 10	544 8 0	2 1 7	13,872 1 5	119 13 0	.....	557 10	
Dacca		22,975 7 8	17,148 6 9	1,718 8 0	218 0 0	19,084 14 9	670 3 3	.....	3,125 4	
Fureedpore		20,517 13 5	6,121 9 0	421 5 3	431 9 0	6,974 7 3	182 0 8	.....*	126 11	
Tipperah		8,333 1 6	.....	.....	140 0 0	140 0 0	10 11 4	.....	434 1	
Monghyr		61,680 4 11	8,006 6 8	.....	.....	8,006 6 8	3 1 0	.....	2,963 15	
Rhungulpore		1,00,681 9 6	8,610 7 2	.....	.....	8,610 7 2	337 7 0	.....	3,617 8	
Purneah		71,807 14 6	7,491 4 2	.....	.....	7,491 4 2	667 14 5	.....	.....
Cuttack		34,044 14 7	10,557 2 5	628 8 0	.....	11,185 10 5	.....	.....	214 12	
Pooree		15,709 9 9	3,626 6 11	11 0 0	.....	3,637 6 11	.....	.....	.....
Balasore		15,847 4 8	3,805 11 2	71 0 0	.....	3,876 11 2	.....	.....	13 8	
Hazareebagh		35,584 15 10	1,984 13 8	1,106 1 0	2 10 3	87 0 0	3 1 0	8 11	.....
Total		6,70,476 10 1	1,59,889 3 10	18,934 3 6	2 10 3	935 14 7	1,79,762 0 2	2,395 15 3	6,941 15 8	24,014 13 1
Bankoora		33,292 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 4 10	659 8 0	.....
Beerbhoom		30,822 3 7	.....	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	15 0 3	1,230 6 0	.....
Midnapore		60,614 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 5 0	.....	766 12	
Dinagapore		1,13,113 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	880 0	
Maldah		11,442 13 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 10 0	.....	890 0	
Rungpore		75,108 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,367 3	
Bogra		5,110 3 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 9	7 3 11	73 4	
Pubna		28,579 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 4 9	.....	330 0	
Darjeeling		11,332 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0	
Jalpigoree		13,775 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,063 8	
Backerkunge		19,057 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 5 3	.....	344 0	
Mymensingh		16,094 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 13 3	.....	624 2	
Sylhet		4,505 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	793 14 9	.....	.....
Chittagong		46,473 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 14 3	.....	1,468 8	
Noakholly		15,162 12 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	258 2 1	40 0 0	212 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts		10,983 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patna		27,467 10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	286 13 4	.....	5,415 12	
Gya		94,691 11 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 0 0	.....	2 15	
Shahabad		59,976 9 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,480 2 10	.....	1,211 10	
Tirhoots		8,16,999 10 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 1 6	.....	28,469 14	
Saran		Cr 1,30,752 10 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 1 4	.....	11,072 15	
Chumpanun		3,77,692 13 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,438 2	
Sonthal Pergunnahs		71,437 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lohardugga		24,496 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 11 9	.....	151 0	
Singbhoom		13,581 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maubhoom		20,031 8 7	.....	.....	63 0 0	63 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total		19,17,120 11 2	.....	.....	84 0 0	84 0 0	8,669 5 11	1,937 1 11	70,861 11	
Grand Total		*25,90,597 5 3	1,59,889 3 10	18,934 3 6	2 10 3	1,019 14 7	1,79,846 0 2	11,095 5 2	8,879 1 7	94,866 9

* This excludes the balances of the District Road Funds, Cachar, Goalparah, Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seemsaugor, Luckimpore, Naga Hill
Of the total outlay on Works and Repairs, or Rs. 47,84,173 the portion

ROAD FUND.

District Road Committees of the 3rd Quarter of the Cess Year 1873-74.

June 1874.

IPTS.

Totals.		Grant-in-aid from Provincial Reserve Fund.	Sales of Produce and Stores.	Fines and Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance on the 30th June 1874.
River or Canal Tolls.	Total								
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
7,256 4 0	2,409 9 3	1,00,000 0 0	62 2 0	3 15 0	.....	1,05,240 6 7	1,88,007 13 4	61,357 8 3	1,20,650 5 1
.....	11,003 3 10	.....	87 12 0	.....	12 9 0	14,107 7 10	73,218 15 4	52,788 9 4	20,430 6 0
.....	4,877 13 1	.....	6 14 0	5,819 2 0	.....	39,503 3 5	98,840 12 5	20,722 10 6	69,118 1 11
.....	2,513 9 8	.....	.....	.....	70 0 0	22,643 13 0	39,033 0 0	70,803 12 0	Cr. 30,959 12 9
.....	1,200 12 0	.....	30 13 0	.....	178 15 0	30,430 11 8	19,170 4 7	14,845 13 5	4,324 7 2
.....	5,053 10 0	40,000 0 0	14 9 0	20 8 0	110 4 0	55,750 5 3	79,163 8 1	37,652 5 2	41,511 2 11
.....	667 10 3	.....	.....	.....	66,000 0 0	89,549 8 8	1,42,396 12 5	24,080 15 10	1,17,708 12 7
.....	3,125 4 0	.....	.....	90 0 0	1,441 8 2	24,411 14 2	47,387 5 10	27,435 10 3	19,961 11 7
.....	128 11 0	.....	.....	.....	46 13 1	7,332 0 0	27,849 13 11	6,160 13 0	21,089 0 5
.....	434 1 0	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	585 1 4	8,918 2 10	1,756 3 1	7,161 15 9
.....	2,963 15 4	30,000 0 0	.....	.....	9 0 0	40,982 7 0	1,02,062 11 11	72,798 1 9	29,804 10 2
.....	3,617 8 4	44,193 0 0	.....	.....	253 13 0	67,011 3 6	1,57,692 13 0	1,43,074 0 5	13,718 12 7
.....	.....	1,45,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,53,159 2 7	2,24,767 1 1	1,77,393 2 0	47,373 14 7
.....	214 12 9	.....	3 8 6	154 8 8	207 11 0	11,760 3 10	45,811 2 5	14,369 6 11	31,441 12 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	95 9 9	.....	3,733 0 8	19,442 10 5	4,817 7 0	14,625 3 5
.....	13 8 7	.....	.....	1 6 0	.....	3,800 3 9	19,737 8 5	9,013 4 6	9,824 3 11
.....	.....	24,419 0 0	.....	.....	.....	27,600 14 11	63,185 14 9	44,057 8 9	19,128 6 0
7,256 4 0	38,213 1 7	3,83,011 0 0	205 10 6	6,185 1 5	68,336 15 0	0,78,799 12 8	13,58,186 6 9	7,94,000 4 11	5,63,577 1 10
.....	659 8 0	50,400 0 0	1 4 3	.....	.....	57,223 1 1	80,515 13 4	30,970 4 9	50,545 8 7
.....	1,230 6 0	71,148 0 0	132 0 0	220 7 3	31 0 0	72,798 3 0	1,03,020 7 1	83,011 7 3	20,608 15 10
.....	766 12 6	.....	2 13 0	.....	400 1 9	1,889 0 3	71,533 11 8	17,516 4 11	54,017 6 0
.....	880 0 0	6,60,000 0 0	.....	210 0 0	1,158 0 0	6,62,249 0 9	7,75,361 2 5	7,11,440 1 3	63,912 1 2
.....	890 0 0	75,000 0 0	.....	.....	90 8 0	76,920 2 0	87,171 15 8	63,202 7 0	22,269 7 11
.....	8,307 3 0	2,30,000 0 0	.....	40 0 0	453 12 3	2,39,300 15 3	3,14,109 0 2	27,458 3 7	2,86,950 12 7
.....	80 7 11	1,50,000 0 0	.....	0 15 0	.....	1,50,081 15 0	1,55,192 2 11	2,54,150 15 0	Cr. 90,258 12 10
.....	330 0 0	.....	.....	76 3 6	100 0 0	595 8 3	29,175 2 3	17,596 4 9	11,578 13 6
.....	40 4 0	.....	.....	.....	263 0 0	303 0 0	11,035 13 4	6,187 2 1	5,148 11 8
.....	4,063 8 0	.....	15 12 0	589 4 0	.....	4,698 8 6	18,143 15 9	6,574 13 1	11,869 2 8
.....	344 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	770 5 3	20,727 5 5	12,625 1 5	8,102 4 0
.....	624 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	715 15 3	16,810 6 5	11,851 5 3	4,959 1 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257 8 0	1,051 6 9	41,536 10 11	1,061 15 2	49,494 11 0
1,274 8 4	2,273 0 4	.....	.....	941 7 9	.....	3,810 6 4	5,833 14 10	11,576 12 1	38,737 2 9
.....	232 0 0	.....	.....	26 2 0	0 0 2	542 13 3	15,705 9 5	11,699 6 11	4,015 2 6
.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	20,983 7 7	4,371 12 4	16,608 11 8
.....	5,415 12 2	80,000 0 0	26 0 0	.....	510 8 0	86,248 0 6	1,13,715 10 8	1,04,509 3 3	9,116 7 5
.....	2 15 6	.....	.....	603 11 10	1,770 9 0	2,472 6 1	97,304 0 11	23,162 0 4	74,291 10 7
.....	1,211 10 0	.....	.....	3 4 0	9,279 14 0	15,965 14 10	75,912 8 0	65,454 7 3	10,184 0 5
.....	28,460 14 7	1,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	844 0 0	1,29,399 0 1	9,16,398 10 2	13,50,132 9 3	Cr. 4,03,733 15 1
.....	11,072 15 0	65,000 0 0	2 0 0	.....	211 2 0	6,61,324 2 4	5,30,571 8 0	9,40,592 5 4	4,10,020 13 4
.....	6,438 2 7	1,32,584 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,39,022 2 7	5,14,615 0 5	1,50,925 11 1	3,65,080 5 4
.....	.....	70,000 0 0	.....	.....	383 0 0	70,383 0 0	1,41,829 15 4	21,292 11 2	1,20,528 1 2
.....	151 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,00,193 11 9	1,24,089 12 5	1,10,085 6 4	14,074 6 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,581 0 1	2,822 12 0	10,768 4 1
.....	.....	90,000 0 0	.....	.....	246 8 0	99,399 8 0	1,10,341 0 7	1,05,365 1 0	4,985 15 1
1,274 8 4	74,063 5 7	1,17,75,132 0 0	179 13 3	3,151 8 2	16,066 1 8	25,77,376 2 7	11,04,400 13 9	11,57,924 3 2	3,36,572 10 7
8,530 12 4	1,12,276 7 2	28,58,743 0 0	385 7 9	9,330 9 7	84,403 1 5	32,50,985 15 3	58,52,653 4 6	49,52,533 8 1	9,00,140 12 5

Khasi and Jynteah Hills and Garo Hills on 31st March 1874 not brought forward in this Return as the Districts have been transferred to Assam. expended by Public Works Department, was Rs. 25,39,625.

DISTRICT

*Quarterly Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several
ending 30th*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	EXPEN									
	COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND COMMITTEES' CONTROL.			ORIGINAL WORKS.				REPAIRS		
	Establishment.	Contingencies	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.	Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cess Districts.										
Burdwan ...	1,034 5 3	143 1 0	2,077 0 9	2,138 0 6	...	...	2,138 0 6	60,371 8 0	...	...
Hooghly ...	1,157 5 5	160 12 11	1,318 2 4	22,381 0 5	22 11 7	...	22,401 2 0	28,813 10 0	252 11 0	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	4,777 0 0	528 0 3	4,805 0 3	7,551 11 11	...	...	7,551 11 11	16,780 0 7	...	...
Nuddea ...	2,901 11 7	676 10 6	3,638 6 1	26,081 11 10	123 8 6	...	25,805 4 4	40,450 10 1	...	...
Jessore ...	1,431 2 3	161 11 7	1,592 13 10	10,310 2 1	...	...	10,340 2 1	2,909 14 0	...	...
Moorsheadabad ...	1,042 5 2	98 1 6	1,140 6 8	15,976 13 10	...	...	15,975 13 10	10,597 6 9	...	...
Rajshahye ...	1,513 2 10	61 0 3	1,577 0 1	9,494 10 4	...	...	9,494 10 4	11,184 8 5	...	...
Dacca ...	3,138 0 10	121 5 1	3,259 15 4	8,405 14 6	10,422 2 2	...	18,829 0 8	5,033 7 3	...	...
Furcedpore ...	2,009 0 0	704 6 4	2,713 6 4	940 7 3	...	...	910 7 3	2,446 3 11	...	...
Tipperah ...	1,211 2 7	138 13 0	1,369 15 7	43 15 9	97 9 6	...	111 9 3	214 10 3	...	...
Monghyr ...	1,302 0 9	708 12 6	2,101 3 3	17,775 11 8	...	...	67,775 11 8	6,232 0 4	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	1,936 15 10	27 13 0	1,964 12 10	1,18,037 13 10	...	...	1,18,037 12 10	20,622 4 1	...	...
Purneah ...	683 4 2	140 6 9	823 10 11	1,53,289 15 2	...	...	1,53,289 15 2	15,401 13 1	...	...
Cuttack ...	1,167 1 5	109 4 7	1,276 6 0	6,110 12 0	278 7 7	...	6,389 3 7	6,510 12 4	...	...
Pooree ...	1,025 13 7	154 5 2	1,180 2 0	3,362 11 5	...	...	3,362 11 5	268 8 10	...	...
Balasore ...	937 0 0	358 13 8	1,295 13 8	3,153 7 5	...	...	3,153 7 5	4,602 10 1	...	...
Hazareebagh ...	552 13 4	109 13 9	662 10 1	39,940 8 7	...	...	39,940 8 7	757 1 1	...	...
Total ...	27,491 3 0	4,406 10 3	31,897 13 3	4,84,620 0 6	10,944 7 4	...	4,95,570 13 10	2,38,227 7 10	252 11 0	...
Non-Cess Districts.										
Bankoora ...	590 13 9	101 2 3	692 0 0	24,201 14 6	...	...	24,201 14 6	4,614 11 0	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	1,293 5 11	204 13 3	1,588 3 2	72,455 12 9	...	...	72,455 12 9	5,395 12 9	...	...
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	11,872 7 0	...	...	11,872 7 0	4,437 11 8	...	...
Dinagpore ...	43 0 0	10 14 0	54 4 0	6,28,365 12 9	...	...	6,28,365 12 9	70,701 4 0	...	...
Maldah ...	178 0 0	6 2 0	184 2 0	...	...	...	...	61,764 8 9	...	...
Bungpore ...	45 0 0	2 0 0	47 0 0	9,176 7 0	...	...	9,176 7 0	17,597 8 5	...	...
Bogra ...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	1,29,402 0 0	...	...	1,29,402 0 0	1,21,070 5 1	...	...
Pubna ...	45 0 0	63 10 0	108 10 0	14,611 11 6	...	...	14,611 11 6	2,329 4 9	...	...
Darjeeling ...	304 0 0	8 1 0	312 1 0	3,157 2 0	...	...	3,157 2 0	2,839 15 1	...	...
Julpigree ...	...	...	...	2,180 5 7	...	...	2,180 5 7	3,808 15 6	...	...
Rackerungoo ...	60 0 0	15 9 0	75 9 0	3,390 10 6	7,761 9 7	...	11,142 4 1	1,407 4 4	...	...
Mymeusngh ...	1,501 12 6	38 2 6	1,599 15 0	5,891 11 0	...	...	5,891 11 0	4,076 4 9	181 0 0	...
Sylhet ...	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	249 14 6	...	...	249 14 6	772 0 8	...	...
Chittagong ...	105 0 0	16 13 0	121 13 0	4,844 2 6	3,346 11 0	...	8,150 13 6	3,100 15 7	...	...
Noakholly ...	176 6 1	0 2 0	176 8 1	9,649 6 7	...	...	9,649 6 7	1,864 8 3	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	19 10 0	19 10 0	3,155 14 1	...	...	3,155 14 1	342 13 9	...	...
Patna ...	...	...	...	52 8 0	...	...	52 8 0	98,967 10 1	...	...
Gya ...	...	61 12 0	61 12 0	11,613 15 3	5,260 13 0	...	16,574 12 9	5,811 9 9	...	...
Sabahad ...	...	...	...	61,932 10 11	...	...	61,932 10 11	2,973 5 9	...	...
Tirhoot ...	275 0 0	752 14 5	1,027 14 5	13,02,919 2 6	...	...	13,02,919 2 6	11,744 9 0	...	...
Saran ...	180 0 0	32 12 0	212 12 0	2,61,329 0 3	12,660 8 4	...	2,73,889 14 7	6,58,29 12 8	...	...
Chumparun ...	47 0 0	10 0 0	57 0 0	10,018 5 8	...	...	10,018 5 8	1,39,521 11 8	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	130 9 3	130 9 3	15,741 13 1	...	...	15,741 13 1	1,288 8 3	...	...
Loharduggah ...	00 0 0	...	60 0 0	59,370 5 5	...	...	59,370 5 5	43,014 5 1	...	...
Singhbhoon ...	...	...	...	2,112 8 0	...	...	2,112 8 0	369 1 0	...	...
Manbhoom ...	513 2 5	176 14	690 0 10	1,2,044 0 1	...	...	1,02,044 0 1	523 13 3	...	...
Total ...	5,497 14 8	1,744 9 1	7,242 7 9	27,49,899 15 11	29,019 10 5	...	27,78,919 10 4	12,68,160 2 1	181 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	32,989 1 8	6,151 3 4	39,140 5 0	32,34,520 6 5	32,904 1 9	...	32,74,190 8 2	15,00,367 9 11	433 11 0	...

* This excludes the balances of the District Road Funds, Cachar, Goalparah, Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Sohaugor, Luckimpore, Naga Hills
Of the total outlay on Works and Repairs, or Rs. 47,84,173, the portion

FORT WILLIAM,
The 13th November 1874.

ROAD FUND.—(Continued.)

District Road Committees of the 3rd Quarter of the Cess Year 1873-74.

June 1874.

DITURE.

Ferries.	Total.	Total Original Works and Repairs.			ESTABLISHMENT.			Tools and plant.	Refunds.	Total outlay of the quarter.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Public Works Establish-ment.	Other Establish-ments.	Total.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
450 0 0	56,821 8 0	59,000 2 3	251 0 9	251 0 0	68 9 0	61,357 8 3	
...	20,006 5 0	51,470 7 0	52,788 0 4	
450 0 0	17,230 6 7	21,782 2 0	135 7 9	135 7 9	20,722 10 0	
...	40,150 10 1	60,255 14 5	380 12 0	380 12 0	533 10 3	84 1 3	70,892 12 9	
...	2,900 14 0	13,250 0 1	2 15 0	14,845 13 5	
...	10,597 6 9	35,673 4 7	931 10 11	931 10 11	6 15 0	37,632 5 2	
...	11,184 8 5	20,679 2 9	1,141 6 3	183 3 0	1,324 10 0	720 2 0	388 8 0	21,080 15 10	
...	5,033 7 3	21,802 7 11	30 0 0	30 0 0	273 3 0	27,125 10 3	
...	2,446 3 11	3,386 11 2	60 0 0	0 12 0	6,100 13 0	
...	244 10 3	386 3 6	1,756 3 1	
32 0 6	6,204 0 10	61,030 12 0	63,75 4 9	63,75 4 9	183 3 3	08 10 0	72,798 1 9	
...	20,622 4 1	1,38,690 0 11	3,468 11 10	3,468 11 10	780 6 10	1,41,974 0 5	
...	15,101 13 1	1,68,691 12 3	7,005 3 10	7,005 3 10	272 7 0	1,77,393 2 0	
...	6,510 12 4	12,899 15 11	193 0 0	193 0 0	14,300 5 11	
...	268 8 10	3,631 4 3	4,811 7 0	
102 10 0	4,765 4 1	7,918 11 0	698 11 4	698 11 4	9,913 4 0	
...	767 1 1	40,997 9 8	689 8 0	689 8 0	2,107 13 0	44,057 8 9	
1,004 10 6	2,39,574 13 4	7,35,145 11 2	19,930 4 1	2,015 3 10	21,984 7 11	5,000 5 10	574 14 9	7,94,000 4 11	The Public Works Establishment here- in charged are those specially and tem- porarily employed on works.
...	4,614 11 0	28,816 9 0	200 5 3	.....	200 5 3	1,255 6 0	.....	.....	.....	30,070 1 9
...	5,395 12 0	77,851 9 6	936 10 7	225 9 0	1,162 3 7	2,409 7 0	.....	.....	.....	83,011 7 3
1,112 7 6	5,550 3 2	17,122 10 2	.....	.....	.....	93 10 9	.....	.....	.....	17,516 4 11
...	70,704 4 6	0,90,070 1 3	193 11 6	11,690 5 11	11,884 1 5	439 12 7	0 12 0	.....	.....	7,11,449 1 3
...	61,761 8 0	61,761 8 0	1,730 14 6	415 11 6	2,176 13 0	877 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	65,202 7 9
...	17,697 8 5	20,773 15 11	603 4 8	.....	603 4 8	33 15 0	.....	.....	.....	27,458 3 7
...	1,21,070 5 1	2,50,172 5 1	3,587 1 5	85 13 3	3,972 14 8	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,54,450 15 0
114 0 0	2,413 4 9	17,055 0 3	.....	307 0 0	307 0 0	125 10 6	.....	.....	.....	17,590 4 9
178 0 0	3,017 15 1	6,175 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,487 3 1
232 8 0	4,131 7 6	6,311 13 1	.....	263 0 0	263 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,674 13 1
...	1,407 4 4	12,549 8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,625 1 5
15 0 0	4,273 4 9	10,103 15 9	.....	77 6 6	77 6 6	10 6 0	.....	.....	.....	11,851 5 3
...	772 0 8	1,021 15 2	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091 15 2
...	3,100 15 7	11,251 13 1	11 15 0	.....	11 15 0	191 3 0	.....	.....	.....	11,670 12 1
...	1,804 8 3	11,513 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,630 6 11
...	342 13 0	3,798 11 10	.....	220 0 0	220 0 0	336 6 6	.....	.....	.....	4,374 12 4
...	98,067 10 1	99,020 2 1	1,825 14 2	318 6 0	2,144 4 2	3,434 13 0	.....	.....	.....	1,04,599 3 3
...	5,311 9 9	2,186 0 6	.....	724 6 4	724 6 4	186 4 0	3 9 0	.....	.....	23,162 6 4
8 0 0	2,981 5 9	64,914 0 8	.....	390 0 0	390 0 0	154 6 11	.....	.....	.....	65,458 7 7
...	11,714 3 0	13,11,063 6 3	.....	9,138 0 0	9,138 0 0	25,302 14 1	.....	.....	.....	13,50,132 9 3
...	6,68,229 12 8	9,32,119 11 3	16,550 3 7	.....	16,550 3 7	700 10 0	.....	.....	.....	9,49,592 5 4
100 6 2	1,39,623 1 10	1,49,640 7 6	343 9 7	400 0 0	713 9 7	478 10 0	.....	.....	.....	1,50,825 11 1
...	1,288 8 3	17,030 5 4	3,902 4 7	118 11 0	4,080 15 7	51 0 0	.....	.....	.....	21,242 14 2
...	43,014 5 1	1,02,394 10 0	.....	8,114 3 7	8,114 3 7	126 8 3	.....	.....	.....	1,10,685 6 4
...	368 1 0	2,480 9 0	.....	330 0 0	330 0 0	6 3 0	.....	.....	.....	2,822 12 0
...	523 13 3	1,02,567 13 4	309 4 3	883 9 1	1,189 13 4	907 6 0	.....	.....	.....	1,05,355 1 6
1,766 5 8	12,70,107 7 9	40,49,027 2 1	30,567 3 1	33,758 11 8	64,325 14 9	37,124 5 7	204 5 0	41,57,924 3 2	
2,861 0 2	15,09,682 5 1	47,84,172 13 3	50,506 7 2	35,803 15 6	86,310 0 8	12,130 11 5	779 3 9	49,52,533 8 1	

Khasi and Jynteah Hills and Garo Hills on 31st March 1874 not brought forward in this Return as the Districts have been transferred to Assam. expended by Public Works Department was Rs. 25,30,025.

F. R. BOYCE,

Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

